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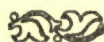
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HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT, J.P., D.L.

His Grace The Duke of Beaufort,

K.G., J.P., D.C., M.F.H.



ONE would search in vain the records of our old nobility to find a family whose history and achievements have a greater brilliance and more romantic interest than that of which His Grace the 9th Duke of Beaufort is now the illustrious head. In many spheres have the representatives of the family played a distinguished part, and their history, closely allied as it has been with many stirring events in our island story, has about it that glamour and touch of romance which will ever be remembered.

For over four hundred years the family has been one of the most notable in England. In 1496 Charles Somerset, a son of Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, was created a Knight-Banneret, made a Knight of the Garter, and appointed Captain of the Guards. He married Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of William Herbert, Earl of Huntingdon, Lord Herbert of Ragland, Chepstow, and Gower, in whose right he assumed the title of Lord Herbert. As such he was summoned to Parliament in the first year of Henry VIII. As a reward for the distinguished part he had in the taking of Terouenne and Tournay (at which battle he commanded six thousand foot), his lordship was created Lord Chamberlain for

life, and was raised to the dignity of Earl of Worcester in 1514, in which year he represented his King at the marriage of Mary Tudor with Louis XII. of France.

It is a noteworthy circumstance that, through the troublous times of the Tudor ages, the Earls of Worcester guided the fortunes of the family with the happiest results. A great favourite at Court, as had been his sires before him, despite their adhesion to the old faith, Edward, 4th Earl of Worcester, held, as a Catholic, a unique position of influence with Elizabeth and James I. Queen Elizabeth is reported as having said that he reconciled what she believed impossible—"a stiff Papist and a good subject." In his youth, too, he was considered "the best horseman and tilter of his time." To his third son, Thomas, he bequeathed the Boteler Estate. By his marriage with the Dowager Countess of Ormond, Thomas extended the range of his landed possessions, and when, in 1626, he was created Viscount Somerset of Cashel, co. Tipperary, the sum of his success was, with one exception, complete. There was no son of the marriage. The only child, Elizabeth, inherited the joint fortunes of her parents, and she, dying unmarried, bequeathed Badminton—to this day one of the stately homes of the Dukes of Beaufort—to her cousin Henry Somerset, then Lord Herbert, who later succeeded to the Marquessate of Worcester, and was eventually raised to the most elevated dignity in the English peerage as Duke of Beaufort.

To return to the Viscount Somerset's elder brother, Henry, who succeeded to the Earldom of Worcester in 1627-28. Like his father, the 5th Earl stood high in Royal esteem, and a staunch supporter of the Royal cause, he rendered Charles I. such assistance as well earned for him the Marquessate he had conferred upon him in 1642. Not one of the King's subjects could have advanced such financial help to his Majesty when the Civil War broke out as did the gallant defender of Raglan Castle, who, garrisoning that stronghold at his own expense, held out till August, 1646, longer, be it said, than

any other fortress. The Marquess did not long survive the many troubles of those stirring times, and died in December of the same year.

Another very distinguished Royalist was the 2nd Marquess of Worcester, who, attaching himself zealously to the Royal cause, was made Lord Lieutenant of North Wales, and addressed by His Majesty as Earl of Glamorgan, until he succeeded to his heritable honours. Not only for fealty, but as a scientist and inventor, was he distinguished in his day. When the exigencies of the times compelled him to discard his mechanical pursuits, he fought and negotiated alongside the bravest and most astute of the King's followers, and after inheriting his father's empty title, lived a good deal abroad. Of course, the estates of the Somersets were forfeited, an Act of Parliament, for instance, bestowing the lordship of Chepstow on Cromwell himself.

Important developments followed the coming of age of the eldest son of the delinquent 2nd Marquess, who had had only a life interest in much of the property, which was settled on his eldest son in tail.

A friend of Cromwell and a Protestant, this Lord Herbert, who was Member for Monmouthshire in the last part of the Rump Parliament, adopted a determined, and to a great extent successful attitude, with regard to his rightful inheritance, and as, after the demise of his cousin, he came into the possession of Badminton also, a position of influence and considerable wealth was assured. After the Protector's death, however, he joined the party that demanded a "full and free" Parliament, which was the practical equivalent of demanding the Restoration. He was involved in the Royalist Plot of July, 1659, and was for a short time committed to the Tower. He sat in the Convention Parliament, which met under Monck's auspices, and was one of the Twelve Commissioners from the Lower House who attended Charles II. at Breda, on the eve of the Restoration. By letters patent, dated December 2nd, 1682,

the Marquess was advanced to the title of Duke of Beaufort, as "having been eminently serviceable to the King since his most happy restoration, in consideration thereof and of his most noble descent from King Edward III., by John de Beaufort, eldest son of John of Gaunt, by Catherine Swynford."

In the reign of James II., his Grace continued in his office of President of Wales, and his semi-royal progress through the Principality was the last of its kind. As Lord Lieutenant of Bristol City, he successfully resisted Monmouth's invasion, the King at Badminton expressing his satisfaction at the Duke's consistent loyalty. Again in 1688, his Grace was concerned in the defence of Bristol, this time against the advances of William. The Duke voted for a regency in preference to the offer of the crown to William, Prince of Orange. Refusing to subscribe the oaths of allegiance to that monarch, he lived for some time in retirement, but later waited on William III., at Windsor, and subsequently taking the oaths, was so far reconciled as to entertain the King at Badminton in September, 1694. His Grace died in 1699, and was buried in the Beaufort Chapel at Windsor, where an elaborate monument was set up to his memory. This was removed to Badminton in 1878. A great magnate of the West, the 1st Duke spent much of his time in hunting, planning, and building. He was almost Puritanical in strictness in matters relating to discipline and conduct, and in every respect his mode of life contrasted with the accepted traditions of the manners of the nobility under Charles II. A striking half-length portrait of his Grace, by Sir Peter Lely, is in the possession of the present Duke at Badminton.

The successors of that illustrious ducal ancestor have worthily maintained the traditions of their noble House. The 8th Duke of Beaufort, K.G., P.C., who died in 1899, was, before succeeding to the Dukedom in 1853, Member of Parliament for East Gloucestershire for seven years. Lord Lieutenant of the County of Monmouth, he was for some time Master of the Horse,

and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Life Guards and the 7th Hussars. His Grace married, in 1845, Lady Georgiana Charlotte Curzon (eldest daughter of Richard, 1st Earl Howe, G.C.H.), who died May 14th, 1906.

The present Duke (Sir Henry Adelbert Wellington Fitz Roy Somerset), who was born on May 19th, 1847, married, on October 9th, 1895, Louise Emily, daughter of the late W. H. Harford, Esq., D.L., of Oldown, Almondsbury, co. Gloucester, and widow of Baron Carlo de Tuyl, and has issue one son and two daughters. His Grace has had a long period of military service. He served with the Royal Horse Guards from 1865-78, and is at present the Hon. Colonel of the Gloucestershire Imperial Yeomanry, of which he was formerly Lieutenant-Colonel commanding; and he is Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty King Edward VII. There is a peculiar fitness in the position his Grace occupies as Master of Foxhounds, especially in connection with that famous pack, the Badminton. The Somersets have ever been noted for their prowess in the hunting field, though none perhaps has excelled the skill displayed in this sphere of activity by the 7th Duke of Beaufort, whose portrait is allotted a prominent place in Royal Hunts and the Badminton Hunt, and who figures as one of the great hunters in the pages of Nimrod. It was the 7th Duke, too, who joined the 10th Hussars in 1810, served as Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular, 1812-14, during which period he was once captured by some members of Soult's staff.

A great deal of attention is given by the Duke of Beaufort to the management of his very extensive estates, which bear the happiest reflection of the personal interest his Grace takes in the welfare of the thousands of tenants who gladly give him that allegiance which one would naturally expect of such a contented community.

His Grace is Hereditary Keeper of Raglan Castle and High Steward of Bristol, and is Deputy-Lieutenant of the Counties of

Monmouth, Gloucester, and Brecon. His dignities include those of Marquess and Earl of Worcester, Earl of Glamorgan, Viscount Grosmont, Baron Herbert of Chepstow, Ragland, and Gower, Baron Beaufort of Caldecott Castle, and Baron de Botetourt.

Llangattock Park, the Breconshire seat belonging to his Grace—a beautifully wooded domain—is about 400 acres in extent. Near by are the remains of Crickhowell Castle, which is supposed to have been originally founded by the Normans. Records show that Edward IV., soon after his accession to the throne, granted the Manors of Crickhowell and Tretower to his friend and favourite, Sir William Herbert, of Raglan Castle, Kt., whom he afterwards created Earl of Pembroke, which title, at the request of the King, was given up in exchange for the Earldom of Huntingdon by Sir William's son and successor, whose only daughter and heiress, the Lady Elizabeth Herbert, conveyed these estates by marriage to Sir Charles Somerset, Kt., afterwards created Earl of Worcester, from whom by lineal descent they have been transmitted to the present noble owner, the Duke of Beaufort.

The Town Hall at Llangattock was erected at the expense of the 8th Duke of Beaufort.

The Duke of Beaufort has a third seat at Stoke Park, Stapleton, Bristol. His Grace is a member of the Carlton, Boodle's, and Marlborough Clubs.



The Most Hon. The Marquis of Bute.



TO the public-spirited enterprise of the 2nd Marquis of Bute, who staked the fortunes of his local estates in the construction of the famous Bute Docks, the City of Cardiff primarily owes its remarkable rise in importance during the last half-century—a progress which is unrivalled in our maritime history. The prestige which for many generations has been associated with the great territorial interests of the illustrious House represented by the present Marquis has long been powerful in the southern portion of the Principality, but the immense influence enjoyed by successive owners of the estates has always been most wisely and beneficently exercised and has not been less pronounced than the magnitude and munificence of their public services. It would be difficult indeed to estimate the vast effects of their generous influence upon the present prosperity of the City. It is an indebtedness that is freely recognised and is reflected most happily in the esteem that has long been entertained by the citizens for the noble owners of the stately Cardiff Castle. Certainly nothing has been a more decisive factor in the remarkable progress of the City than the Bute Docks, in the construction of which several millions sterling out of the funds of the Bute Estate were

expended, the enterprise being initiated by the 2nd Marquis, who died before the completion of the gigantic undertaking. The Bute Docks are now the property of the Cardiff Railway Company.

The present (the 4th) Marquis of Bute, who is also the holder of other dignities of the peerage belonging to the eminent family founded by his ancestor, John Steuart, son of King Robert II., was born on June 20th, 1881, and succeeded his father in 1900. He married on July 6th, 1905, Augusta Mary Monica, younger daughter of Sir Henry Bellingham, 4th Bt. The 3rd Marquis of Bute was married to the Hon. Gwendoline Mary Anne Fitz-Alan Howard, eldest daughter of the 1st Lord Howard of Glossop.

The town of Cardiff, in which the Marquis of Bute is the greatest landed proprietor, derives its name from "Caer Dâr," the fortress on the Taff, but little is known of its history from the departure of the Romans till the conquest of Glamorgan. It was a centre of many of the Welsh and Saxon struggles. As the capital of the Kingdom of Gwent the town was destroyed by Cadwaladr, and although rebuilt about 900, it again suffered destruction. Its subsequent rebuilding is attributed by Caradoc, of Llancarian, to Iestyn ap Gwygant. With the coming of the Normans the town was considerably enlarged and fortified, but in the reign of Henry IV. it was besieged by Owain Glyndwr, son of Gruffud Fychan, of Glyndylrdwy, and was almost wholly destroyed.

Cardiff Castle, which was considerably modernised by the late Marquis, lays claim to an interesting history mainly by reason of its association with the great Barons whose inheritance and occasional residence it was from the eleventh to the fifteenth century, while tradition has also connected it with the long imprisonment of the unfortunate Robert, Duke of Normandy. Robert FitzHamon gained the Castle for the Normans about 1090, and his heiress conveyed it with the Seignory of Glamorgan to Robert Consul, son of Henry I. From their granddaughter the

Honour of Gloucester and the Castle of Cardiff passed to the great House of Clare, while a century later another heiress transferred it to the Despensers. Their line eventually ended with an heiress, so that in the beginning of the fifteenth century the Castle came to the Beauchamps, and later, through Anne, daughter of "The King Maker," to Richard III. With its manorial rights it was sold by Edward VI. to William Herbert, 1st Earl of Pembroke of that name, through whose heirs it has devolved upon the present owner. The Castle was alternately in the possession of either party during the Civil War, being treacherously delivered to Cromwell, who hanged the traitor as an example to his own soldiery. Modern additions and alterations have made the structure a noble castellated mansion, large sums having been expended on the fabric, and the interior embellishments are magnificent.

The Marquis of Bute's seats are Mount Stuart, Rothesay, Isle of Bute; Cardiff Castle, co. Glamorgan; Dumfries House, Cumnock, Ayrshire; and Old Place of Mochrum, Wigton. His Lordship's town residence is St. John's Lodge, Regent's Park.



**The Most Hon. The Marquis Camden,
J.P., D.C.**



ONE of the most notable of the landed proprietors of Breconshire is the Marquis Camden, who maintains with the County the pleasing associations which had their beginning when in the eighteenth century the 1st Earl Camden married Elizabeth, the granddaughter of Sir John Jeffreys and sole heiress of the Brecon Priory estate. Brecon Priory, which is still one of the seats of the Marquis Camden, was founded in the reign of Henry I. by Bernard Newmarch for six Benedictine monks, as a cell to the Abbey of Battle in Sussex, and was dedicated to St. John the Evangelist. After the dissolution it passed into the possession of Sir John Price, who was one of the commissioners appointed by the Crown to superintend the suppression of the religious houses in Wales, and from his family it was purchased by Sir John Jeffreys. It was at Brecon Priory that Charles I., after the Battle of Naseby, dined with Sir Hubert Price, and from thence he despatched to Prince Charles in Cornwall a letter (preserved in Clarendon's History of the Rebellion) in which he seems clearly to foresee his fate and advises his son to quit the kingdom and fly to France.

Born on February 9th, 1872, the son of the 3rd Marquis by his marriage with the younger daughter of the 6th Duke of Marlborough, the Marquis Camden was barely three months old when his father died. Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, he served for some time as a Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, and retains a deep interest in military matters as Major of the West Kent Imperial Yeomanry.

As Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Kent, the Marquis Camden holds an important office once worthily filled by another of his line—the 1st Marquis—and exercises considerable influence on the public and social life of the County. Although a comparatively young man when the honour was conferred upon him, he has made it abundantly clear that Kent could not have been better served, as, apart from the distinction attaching to his name and family, the noble Marquis has a charming personality and an unaffected manner which at once assure his popularity and render him an ideal social and public leader. His Lordship is also a Deputy-Lieutenant for Sussex, in which County his estates are of considerable extent.

The Marquis Camden is married to Joan Marion, daughter of Lord Henry Nevill, and granddaughter of the Marquis of Abergavenny, the marriage, on June 2nd, 1898, which united two distinguished families owning neighbouring estates in the Counties of Kent and Sussex, arousing widespread interest. They have one son, John Charles Henry, Earl of Brecknock, born in 1899.

In addition to the Marquisate and Earldom, the Marquis Camden enjoys also the titles of Earl of Brecknock, Viscount Bayham, of Bayham Abbey, Sussex, and Baron Camden, of Camden Place, Kent.

The 1st and 2nd Earls Camden, upon the latter of whom was conferred the Marquisate, were both prominent statesmen of their day. Even in earlier generations the Pratts had been men of

distinction, branches of the family being well-known in Ireland and in several English Counties, notably Berkshire and Devon. About the middle of the reign of Queen Elizabeth the ancestors of the Marquis Camden were settled at Careswell Priory in Devonshire, but that estate was lost by Richard Pratt in the Civil Wars.

Two generations later, however, the fortunes of the family appear to have been greatly restored, Richard Pratt's grandson eventually becoming Lord Chief Justice Sir John Pratt, Kt. Before attaining to that honour, he represented the Borough of Midhurst in Parliament for seventeen years, his elevation as Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench taking place in 1714. The year 1713 saw the birth of the third son by his second marriage, that great lawyer and statesman who was destined to achieve such high honour in political life.

Although not particularly successful at the onset of his career at the Bar, Charles Pratt successfully grasped the opportunity that came to him when, briefed as a junior to Robert Henley (afterwards Lord Chancellor Northington), he undertook the entire charge of an important case when Henley fell ill. His reputation was at once established. At the age of 41 he was appointed Attorney-General to the Prince of Wales, while two years later, on the accession of Pitt to power, he succeeded Henley as Attorney-General, and it was during his tenure of this office that he represented Downton in Parliament. He was chosen Recorder of Bath in 1759, and in 1761 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and knighted. By the title of Baron Camden he was raised to the peerage in 1765, and in the following year, on the formation of Chatham's second Administration, he succeeded the Earl of Northington on the Woolsack as Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, a post for which his reputation for independence, legal knowledge, and impartiality generally commended him. A typical pillar of the State and a fine Constitutionalist, his appointment as Lord President of the Council in 1784

was very popular, and there was no doubt that he richly merited the further honours conferred upon him two years later, when he was advanced to a Viscounty and Earldom. He died in 1794, when he was succeeded by his only son, John Jeffreys, who was at that time already well advanced in a distinguished public career.

John Jeffreys, the 2nd Earl, had entered the House of Commons in 1780 as Member for Bath, of which City he was Recorder, and retained the seat as long as he was a Commoner. Lord Lieutenant of Kent, and a Chancellor of Cambridge University, he was also at different times a Lord of the Admiralty, a Lord of the Treasury, and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Subsequently Earl Camden held the post of Secretary of State for War in Pitt's Administration, and in 1812 he was created Earl of Brecknock and Marquis Camden. He was married to a daughter of William Molesworth, of Wembury, Devon.

The 2nd Marquis Camden succeeded his father in 1840, five years after his marriage to Harriet, daughter of the Right Rev. George Murray, D.D., Bishop of Rochester. The 3rd Marquis, father of the present holder of the title, was the eldest of a large family, and succeeded his father in 1866. He was for some time Member of Parliament for Brecon, and Major in the West Kent Yeomanry Cavalry.

The Marquis Camden's principal seat is Bayham Abbey, Sussex. His Clubs are the Carlton, Turf, Marlborough, Bachelors', and Royal Yacht Squadron.

**The Right Hon. The Earl of Pembroke,
P.C., G.C.V.O.**



FOUNDED by Herbert Fitz Herbert, Chamberlain and Treasurer to King Henry I., the eminent House of Herbert has borne for centuries a prominent part in the national life and its members have worthily sustained the highest dignities. The 1st Earl of Pembroke of the present creation was William Herbert, son of Sir Richard Herbert, Gentleman Usher to Henry VII. and Constable of Abergavenny Castle. Elevated to the peerage as Baron Herbert of Cardiff in October, 1551, he was on the following day created Earl of Pembroke, becoming one of the most powerful noblemen of his time. His Lordship died in 1569 and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral with much magnificence. A direct lineal descendant of that nobleman, the present Earl is the fourteenth holder of the title, together with other dignities of the peerage, the 4th Earl of Pembroke, before succeeding his brother in that title, having been himself elevated to the peerage as Baron Herbert of Shurland, in the Isle of Sheppy, and Earl of Montgomery.

The present Earl of Pembroke, who is a grandson of the 11th and a nephew of the 12th Earl, succeeded his eldest brother in the Earldom in 1895, the latter, who had succeeded his uncle in 1862,

dying without issue. His Lordship is the second and only surviving son of the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, 1st Lord Herbert of Lea, and his wife, Elizabeth, only daughter of Lieut.-General Charles Ashe A'Court, C.B., and niece of Lord Heytesbury. He was born on February 20th, 1853, and was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated. His Lordship married on August 29th, 1877, Lady Beatrix Louisa, eldest daughter of the 2nd Earl of Durham.

Like his father, whose premature death closed a brilliant career, the Earl of Pembroke has engaged with success in politics, having been a keen and active politician ever since he left Oxford. In his twenty-fifth year he entered the House of Commons in the Conservative interest as Member for Wilton, representing that constituency from 1877 to 1885. After the redistribution of seats he was elected for Croydon and held the seat till his succession to the Earldom. In Lord Salisbury's first and second Administrations he was Lord of the Treasury. His Lordship is Hereditary Visitor of Jesus College, Oxford, and for ten years after he succeeded his brother was Lord Steward of the Household. He has served in the Wiltshire Yeomanry Cavalry, has been Mayor of Wilton, and is the owner of large estates in Wiltshire, Ireland, and South Wales.

As a statesman the 1st Lord Herbert of Lea, father of the present Earl, had a short but brilliant career. In the later fifties, he gained more in Parliamentary estimation than did any other members, and was already talked of as a possible Prime Minister. A brilliant scholar at Oxford, he had won a high reputation in the Union Debating Society, even with such contemporaries as Gladstone and Roundell Palmer, and in the first Reform Parliament he was returned in the Conservative interest for the Southern Division of Wiltshire. At once attracting the notice of Peel, he gained rapid promotion, being successively Secretary to the Board of Control, Secretary to the Admiralty, and Secretary of War. The last-named office he held under Peel, Lord Aberdeen, and Lord

Palmerston. He took the lead in the Army Reform movement that followed the Crimean War, this task, together with the transfer of the Indian Army to the Crown, and the development of the Volunteers, involving such great labour that it seriously affected his health. He refused to relinquish his post, and although the strain of his office was slightly relieved by his acceptance of a peerage in January, 1861, the relief came too late, and he was compelled to resign a few months later. His Lordship survived only a few weeks after his resignation. To his memory, a statue by J. H. Foley, R.A., was placed in front of the War Office in Pall Mall. Lord Herbert of Lea was half-brother to the 12th Earl of Pembroke, being a son of the 11th Earl by his Lordship's (second) marriage with Catherine, only daughter of Simon, Count Woronzow, sometime Russian Ambassador in England and afterwards Governor of Southern Russia.

The Earl of Pembroke's principal seats are Wilton House, Salisbury; and Mount Merrion, co. Dublin.





The Right Hon. The Earl of Jersey, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., D.L., J.P.



THE Briton Ferry estate, upon which stands Baglan House, the Earl of Jersey's Welsh seat, has been spoken of as being situated in a fairy region, one enthusiastic writer having averred that "nothing can exceed on an equal scale the variety and beauty of the landscape presented by this delightful spot." The Briton Ferry estate at one time formed a part of the immense possessions of the Mansell family. The 2nd Lord Vernon married for his first wife the last heiress of that name, with whom he received these delightful domains. This lady dying without issue bequeathed the estate, after the death of her husband, to the Hon. W. A. H. Villiers, the second son of the 4th Earl of Jersey, who on this account took the name of Mansell. Soon after the decease of Lord Vernon Mr. Villiers Mansell died abroad and the property in consequence passed to his elder brother, the 5th Earl of Jersey.

The Mansell family was for ages one of the most prominent in South Wales, holding extensive property there and establishing its various branches especially in the Counties of Carmarthen and

Glamorgan. It traced its descent from the Norman, Philip Mansel (or Mansfeld or Mansfield), who was one of the followers of William the Conqueror, but the first arrival of the Mansells in Wales took place in the time of Edward I., when they seem first to have settled at Oxwich, in Gower. A Hugh Mansel married a daughter of Sir John Penrys or Penrice of Penrice Castle, and his descendant, Sir Rice Mansel, performed important services in Ireland in suppressing the Kildare rebellion. When the Abbey of Margam was dissolved, the grant of the place with other lands was made to Sir Rice Mansel. It has continued in his line ever since, being now held by his descendant, Miss Talbot. The Briton Ferry estate became merged with the other Mansell possessions in the time of Charles I., when Anthony Mansel, who was slain during the Civil War, married Jane, daughter of William Price, Esq., of Briton Ferry.

Of Royal descent and belonging to a race the members of which have continuously been honoured by intimate association with the reigning Monarch, the Right Hon. The Earl of Jersey has worthily upheld the best traditions of his family. Born in 1845, he is the eldest son of the 6th Earl and Julia, eldest daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bt. He was educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford, and succeeded his father in 1859.

From 1875-77 the Earl of Jersey was a Lord-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria, while from 1889-90 he was Paymaster-General. As Governor-General of New South Wales, which post he held from 1890-1893, Lord Jersey has had the opportunity of studying Colonial needs at first hand, and his experience in this office has since often stood him in good stead when in debate need has arisen for confuting with the knowledge gained by practical experience the windy periods of orators whose arguments had no basis but theory. From 1904-5 his Lordship was Acting Agent-General for New South Wales in London, and in the latter year attended the International Agricultural Conference at Rome as British Delegate.

Lord Jersey has always shown himself actively interested in County affairs. He has been Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum for Oxfordshire since 1887, is a member of the Oxfordshire County Council and an Alderman for Middlesex, besides fulfilling the duties of Justice of the Peace for Middlesex and Oxfordshire and those of a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for Warwickshire. He was formerly a Cornet in the Oxfordshire Yeomanry.

As Chairman of the Light Railway Commission of 1896-1905, Lord Jersey displayed considerable tact and business ability, combined with that patience which is a *sine quâ non* for the proper holding of so important a position. As a County man whose rural journeyings have made him well acquainted with the necessities of outlying districts, his Lordship must view with intense satisfaction the advantages already resulting from even the early stages of the Light Railway movement. While motor cars are the luxury of the well-to-do, the poorer members of the community now possess in the electric tramways a means of locomotion which not only aids them materially in their business undertakings, but also helps them at leisure times to secure some of that fresh air and change of environment which the toilers of to-day find so essential to their well-being.

In the banking world the Earl of Jersey is well-known as one of the principal proprietors of Child's Bank. Amongst Freemasons, also, his is a name to conjure with, for he has been Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire since 1885.

The Earl of Jersey married in 1872, the Hon. Margaret Elizabeth Leigh, eldest daughter of the 2nd Lord Leigh, and has two sons and three daughters, his heir being known as Viscount Villiers.

The family history of the Villiers is one of great interest. Their descent is traced from the Villiers, Seigneurs of L'Isle Adam,

in Normandy, a member of which House came over to England with William the Conqueror. Subsequent to the coming of the Norman, records show that Pagan de Villiers was Lord of Crosby in Lancashire and also possessed Newbold in Nottinghamshire, which his posterity held until the reign of Edward III. This Pagan was a witness to the Foundation Charter of Roger of Poictou to the monastery of Lancaster and flourished in the reigns of William II. and Henry I.

To a Gilbert de Villiers King John granted for homage and service "all the mediety which he possessed in the vicarage and mill of Mesnascel." Another descendant of the Norman Villiers, Sir Nicholas de Villiers, in 1268 followed Edward I. to the Holy Land. In the 26th year of Edward III.'s reign, this Nicholas's second son, Geoffery, who had succeeded his elder brother to the title and estates, was one of the Knights for the County of Leicester in the Parliament held at Westminster. Sir George Villiers, Knight of Brokesby, was a person of note in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, being Sheriff for the County of Leicester in 1591. Sir George married twice. By his second wife, who survived her husband and was created Countess of Buckingham in 1618, he had three sons, one of whom was the famous George, Duke of Buckingham, the celebrated favourite of James I. and Charles I., and who was the chief promoter of the family fortunes.

Edward, Sir George's second son by his first wife, was in 1620 sent as an Ambassador to Bohemia, and in 1622, as the result of the influence of his half-brother, the Duke of Buckingham, was appointed to the Presidency of Munster, in Ireland, on the death of the Earl of Thomond. Sir Edward's fifth son, Sir Edward Villiers, Knight of Richmond, was for his gallantry as a military officer knighted by Charles II. in 1680 and was appointed Knight Marshal of the Household and Governor of Tynemouth Castle. From Charles II. he had a grant of the Manor of Richmond. His wife was governess to the Princesses Mary and Anne, daughters of

James II., both of whom were afterwards Queens of England. It was the eldest son of this marriage, Edward Villiers, who was the 1st Earl of Jersey. He was created Baron Villiers of Hoo, co. Kent, and Viscount Villiers (peerage of England) in 1691 and Earl of the Island of Jersey (peerage of England) in 1697. He died in 1711, and it was his grandson, the 3rd Earl of Jersey, who succeeded his kinsman as 6th Viscount Grandison. It was through the marriage of this 3rd Earl that the Villiers are entitled to quarter the Royal Arms of Plantagenet. In 1733 he married Lady Anne Egerton, widow of Wriothsley, 3rd Duke of Bedford, and daughter of Scroop Egerton, 1st Duke of Bridgewater, who was directly descended from Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by his marriage with Mary, Queen Dowager of France, sister and co-heir of King Henry VIII. This Earl's successor and son, the 4th Earl of Jersey, was successively a Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Chamberlain of the Household, and Master of the Buckhounds. His son George, the 5th Earl, married in 1804 Sarah Sophia, eldest daughter of John, 10th Earl of Westmorland, by Sarah, daughter and sole heir of Robert Child, Esq., of Osterley Park, and by Royal Licence he assumed the additional surname of Child in 1821. He was twice Lord Chamberlain to William IV. and twice Master of the Horse to Queen Victoria. Dying in 1859, he was succeeded by his son, George Augustus Frederick, the father of the present holder of the title, who upheld the Conservative interest in Parliament as the Member successively for Honiton, Weymouth, and Cirencester.

The Earl of Jersey's principal seat is Osterley Park, Middlesex, and he has also a residence at Middleton Park, Bicester. His Clubs are the Carlton and the Junior Carlton.

The Right Hon.
The Earl of Dunraven and Mountearl,
K.P., P.C., C.M.G., J.P.



NOT many peers of the realm have filled their lives with such a variety of useful public service as has been freely given by the noble Earl of Dunraven and Mountearl. Since the days of his early manhood when he served in the Oxford University Rifles his career has been one of great activity, and in several spheres he has achieved a distinction which would still have assured him of prominence and widespread popularity even had he been without that title of nobility which his quiet dignity and splendid services to his country and the State have done so much to adorn. Sir Windham Thomas Wyndham-Quin, K.P., P.C., C.M.G., 4th Earl of Dunraven, was born on February 12th, 1841, and married on April 29th, 1869, Florence Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Charles Lennox Kerr.

In the matter of military duties alone his Lordship's career has been one of uncommon activity. While at Christ Church, Oxford, he was an enthusiastic Lieutenant in the University Rifles, and with this foretaste of a soldier's life he soon afterwards obtained

a commission in the 1st Life Guards. Serving in the Abyssinian Expedition, he acted as war correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," and filled a similar capacity in the Franco-Prussian War and the memorable Siege of Paris, being closely in touch with many stirring episodes of those eventful times. Succeeding to the Earldom on the death of his father in 1871, he was none the less actively engaged during the next thirty years, though his pursuits may have been of a less adventurous character. The outbreak of the South African War, however, was a call to arms which was irresistible to such a sturdy patriot, and in 1900, in those dark days when the urgency of the country's need demanded the largest available fighting force, Lord Dunraven volunteered for active service and went to the front as a Captain in the 18th Battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry Sharpshooters. He took part in several engagements, and has a medal and two clasps as mementos of the campaign. His Lordship holds the Hon. Colonelcy of the Glamorgan Artillery Militia and the 5th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, and was lately Lieut.-Colonel commanding the 3rd County of London Imperial Yeomanry. In 1868 he acted as Aide-de-Camp to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

Like his father before him, Lord Dunraven takes a great interest in Irish affairs, and with a keen sympathy for Irish people and their aspirations, has spared no trouble to make himself thoroughly familiar with all the phases of an admittedly complex question, while his work in furthering the best interests of Ireland has been consistent with the splendid services of his noble sires. His Lordship was President of the Ireland Land Conference 1902-03, and as President also of the Irish Reform Association has rendered sound national service. An extensive landed proprietor, his estates, both in Ireland and in Glamorganshire, bear evidence to his well-deserved reputation as a highly popular landlord, whose constant devotion to the best interests of a numerous tenantry fully merits the deep respect his warm-hearted consideration has always inspired.

Among the English-speaking public—indeed among all who admire the fine sporting qualities traditionally associated with our nobility—Lord Dunraven has won a firm place in general esteem. He is known the world over as a yachtsman who enjoys not only the ordinary delights of cruising but perhaps the more substantial pleasures to be derived from a technical knowledge of navigation and a skilful application of special study. The British public is not likely to forget his Lordship's munificent patronage of international yacht-racing. Twice has the noble Earl built a yacht for the sailing competition with the United States, and apart from the widespread interest and excitement in the series of contests in which the craft were engaged, it may be asserted with truth that the "Valkyries" represented far more than a fleeting rivalry. They stood for a still closer and better understanding with our kinsmen across the Atlantic. In that sense has Lord Dunraven accomplished great international service, as, in the realm of one of our finest and purest sports, he has shown a high public-spirited example worthy of emulation.

In political life Lord Dunraven has been a useful force and a safe counsellor, and on two occasions (1885-86 and 1886-87) he has rendered conspicuously good service as Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. From 1888 to 1890 he was Chairman of the House of Lords Committee on Sweating, and in 1896 was Chairman of the Irish Horse Breeding Commission. For a few years he represented Wandsworth on the London County Council, while since 1899 he has been a member of the Limerick County Council, and for the same County since 1894 he has been H.M.'s Lieutenant. He is the author of several interesting and valuable publications, including "The Great Divide: the Upper Yellowstone" (1874), "The Irish Question" (1880), "Self Instruction in the Theory and Practice of Navigation" (1900), and many able letters on the Irish situation.

Lord Dunraven represents one of the few families of Celtic origin in the Irish peerage. His ancestors were chief of the clan of

Hy-Ifearman and were seated in the Barony of Inchiquin. Of the same stock as the O'Briens, they descended from Cormac Cas, son of Ollioll Olum, monarch of Ireland at the commencement of the third century. There is in O'Ferrall's "Linea Antiqua" a detailed pedigree of the O'Quins of Munster, deducing from three sons of Deadha (Conn Mor, Morogh, and Flaherty) the three families of O'Quin, O'Dea, and O'Roan. The present Earl of Duuraven has in his possession, too, a very curious and interesting letter from Thady Quin, J.P., of Adare, who lived in the reign of James II., which refers to this Celtic descent and carries up the pedigree to Donogh Quin, son of James Quin, of Kilmallock, and nephew of Dr. John Coyn, or Quin, Bishop of Limerick, who, according to Ware, resigned that Bishopric in 1551 owing to blindness and infirmity.

Donogh Quin's grandson married the heiress of the family of O'Riordan, which had been settled in co. Limerick for more than five centuries. At his death in 1671 he left a son, Thady Quin, Esq., of Adare, whose heir was his elder son by his (third) marriage with Catharine, daughter of Piers Morony, Esq. This son, Valentine Quin, Esq., married in 1707 Mary, eldest daughter and co-heir of Henry Widenham, Esq., of The Court, and his eldest son was Windham Quin, Esq., M.P., who married in 1748 Frances, daughter of Richard Dawson, Esq., of Dawson's Grove, co. Monaghan. His eldest son and successor in 1789 was Valentine Richard Quin, 1st Earl of Dunraven.

The 1st Earl was born on July 30th, 1752. A staunch supporter of the Union, he was recommended by Lord Cornwallis for a peerage, and in 1800 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Adare of Adare. In 1816 he was advanced to a Viscounty as Viscount Mountearl, while in 1822 he was created Viscount Adare and Earl of Dunraven and Mountearl. His Lordship married first, in 1777, Lady Frances Muriel Fox Strangways, daughter of Stephen, 1st Earl of Ilchester, by whom he had issue two sons and two

daughters. His Lordship, who died in 1824, had no issue by his second marriage with Margaret Mary, daughter of James Coghlan, Esq., of Claghan House, King's County.

Windham Henry, 2nd Earl, who was born on September 24th, 1782, married in 1810 Caroline, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Wyndham, Esq., of Dunraven Castle, co. Glamorgan, who inherited from her father property in Gloucester as well as the Wyndham Estate in Glamorganshire. It was in consequence of this marriage that the 2nd Earl assumed by sign-manual in 1815 the surname of Wyndham in addition to and before that of Quin. His Lordship represented Limerick County in the Imperial Parliament from 1806 till 1820, and was a representative peer of Ireland from 1839 till his death in 1850, being also Custos Rotulorum of Limerick.

His elder son and successor, Edwin Richard Windham, the 3rd Earl of Dunraven, who was born on May 19th, 1812, was a man of many attainments. As Viscount Adare he represented Glamorganshire in Parliament in the Conservative interest from 1837 to 1851, retiring in the year following his succession as 3rd Earl in the Irish peerage. His political life was noteworthy for his efforts to safeguard religious education in Ireland, and he eventually became one of the Commissioners of Education in Ireland. Devoted to the literature and archæology of his country, his Celtic mediæval learning and his antiquarian studies were widely known and appreciated, notably in connection with the prominent part he took in forming the Irish Archæological Society in 1840 and of the Celtic Society five years later. In 1849 and again in 1869 he presided over the meetings of the Cambrian Society held at Cardiff and Bridgend, while in 1871 he was the President of a section of the Royal Archæological Institute.

His archæological studies led him to visit nearly every Barony in Ireland and most of the islands off the coast, and many results of his labours are to be found in "Notes on Irish Architecture,"

published after his death under the editorship of Margaret Stokes, with a preface by the present Earl. As an appendix to his mother's "Memorials of Adare," he compiled a valuable treatise on archaeological remains in the neighbourhood of Adare, and it was by his munificence that many a ruined building was rendered available for religious purposes. Montalembert dedicated to his Lordship one of the volumes of "The Monks of the West," a Latin inscription containing a graceful tribute to the ancestry, personal worth, and many attainments of the Earl, who was a valued patron and member of several learned Societies. In 1866 he was named a Knight of St. Patrick and a few months later was created a peer of the United Kingdom, with the title of Baron Kenry of Kenry, co. Limerick. Of that County he was Lord Lieutenant from 1864 till his death, which took place on October 6th, 1871, at Great Malvern. He was buried at Adare. His Lordship was twice married—first, on August 18th, 1836, to Augusta, third daughter of Thomas Goold, Esq., Master in Chancery, son of John Goold, Esq., by Mary, his wife, daughter of Valentine Quin, of Rosbrien. Of this marriage there were one son (the present Earl) and five daughters. His Lordship married secondly, in 1870, Anne, daughter of Henry Lambert, Esq., M.P., D.L., of Carragh, by whom he had issue.

Even in a territory famous for beautiful and ancient fortresses, Dunraven Castle, Lord Dunraven's romantic Welsh seat, enjoys a reputation of its own, both by reason of its picturesque situation and of the traditions belonging to the site on which it stands. Built on a lofty promontory running out into the sea (known by the Welsh as *Truen y Wytch* or "the Witch's Nose"), Dunraven Castle occupies the site where once stood the chief Palace of the Kings of Wales. The name is thought to have been derived from the Welsh *Din-dri-van*, the Castle on the three hills, or from *Din Dryban*, in consequence of its having been the fortress of Dryban, an ancient British warrior. That the site was an important one in very early

times is shown by the ancient fortifications of which considerable traces are still to be seen. The famous British sovereign Caractacus is said to have kept his summer court there, it having been also the residence of his father, Bran ap Llyr, while Caradoc, the historian, mentions the burning of the castles of Dindryvan and Trevurvered by the Saxons of the 10th century.

Soon after the "winning of Glamorgan" by Robert FitzHamon and his twelve companions in A.D. 1091, this Castle, together with Ogmores, was given to William de Londres. Not long after, William was away in Carmarthenshire securing possession of the Lordship of Kydweley. Taking heart at his absence the Welsh laid siege to his Castle in Ogmores, but were so satisfactorily repelled by Sir Arnold Butler that on his return William bestowed upon the triumphant warrior the Castle of Dunraven as a proof of his gratitude. The Butler family continued at Dunraven for ten generations, when with the marriage of their heiress, Eva, to Sir Richard Vaughan, it became one of the possessions of the Vaughans of Bredwardine. With the latter it continued until the time of Sir Richard's great-grandson, Sir George Vaughan, who, after the untimely death of his three sons by drowning, sold the Lordship and estate of Dunraven in 1642 to Humphrey Wyndham, Esq. (a member of the ancient family of Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham in the County of Somerset), who was Sheriff of Glamorgan in 1654 and in 1656 married a Welsh lady of an ancient Cymric family—Jane Carne of Ewenny. Humphrey Wyndham's great-grand-daughter married Thomas Wyndham, of Clearwell Park in the County of Gloucester, the representative of another branch of the Wyndham family, thus uniting the Houses of Clearwell and Dunraven. It was the grandson of this Thomas Wyndham who rebuilt the Castle in its present modernised form. He for a long period represented the County of Glamorgan in Parliament. His only daughter, Caroline, married Wyndham Henry, 2nd Earl of Dunraven.

Lord Dunraven's Irish seat is Adare Manor, co. Limerick.
His Lordship is a member of the Carlton, Athenæum, Turf, Savage,
Marlborough, and Constitutional Clubs.



The Rt. Hon. The Earl Cawdor,

P.C., A.D.C., J.P., D.L.,

Lord-Lieutenant of Pembrokeshire.



THE subject of this sketch is a nobleman of whom South Wales may well be proud, for the noble Earl can boast a very ancient and distinguished lineage, is a man of wide general knowledge and literary culture, and has travelled much. He is well versed in home and foreign matters and is a keen student of the times.

Born in 1847, Earl Cawdor is the eldest son of the 2nd Earl by his marriage with Sarah Mary, the second daughter of the Hon. Henry F. Compton-Cavendish. His Lordship was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. Before succeeding his father in 1898, Lord Cawdor, who was then known as Viscount Emlyn, took a prominent part in politics. From 1874 to 1885 he represented Carmarthen in Parliament, and in 1892 contested the seat for South Manchester against Sir H. Roscoe, and in 1898 that for the Cricklade Division of Wiltshire against Lord E. Fitzmaurice.

In the commercial world Lord Cawdor is known by reason of his having held the chairmanship of the Great Western Railway

from 1895 to 1905, fulfilling the duties of his post in a manner which showed his determination not merely to support the interest of the shareholders, but to see that as far as was consistent the needs of the public were adequately catered for. In 1905 his Lordship was a Lord of the Admiralty.

Another direction in which Lord Cawdor performs work of great national value is as an Ecclesiastical Commissioner, using his utmost endeavours in that capacity to ensure that the wishes of "pious benefactors" are interpreted as literally as possible, having regard to the requirements and possibilities of the present age.

Since 1896 Lord Cawdor has been the Lord Lieutenant of Pembrokeshire. He is a Justice of the Peace for the Counties of Pembroke and Carmarthen and a Deputy-Lieutenant for Carmarthen, Inverness, and Nairn. Until recently he was Colonel of the Carmarthen Artillery Western Division R.A. As an A.D.C. to the King he is exceedingly popular in Court circles.

Agreeable and courtly, all that Earl Cawdor does is well done, for there is nothing halting or lukewarm about him. He has his own views and ideas of things, and is never afraid to make them known; yet, he is happily one of the too few men who have learnt that to love any political or other principles need not be tantamount to, or entail, entertaining feelings of spleen against those of an opposite school of thought. The noble Earl is, indeed, liberal-minded, and has a befitting respect for the views of others. On his estates he has the reputation for being a very kind and sympathetic landlord, and deservedly so, for he attends, as much as he consistently can, to the wants and wishes of his tenants, by whom he is held in the greatest respect.

Earl Cawdor married in 1868, Edith Georgina, eldest daughter of Christopher Turnour, Esq., and Lady Caroline Turnour, of Stoke Rochford, Lincolnshire, and has six sons and four daughters, his eldest son and heir being Viscount Emlyn,

who is both a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy-Lieutenant for Carmarthenshire, a Justice of the Peace for Pembrokeshire, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for Nairn.

As a member of the ancient family of Campbell of Argyll, Earl Cawdor traces his lineage from Sir John Campbell, the younger son of Archibald, 2nd Earl of Argyll, who married early in the sixteenth century Muriel, daughter and heir of John Calder of Cawdor, co. Nairn, the representative of the Thanes of Cawdor. The family's connection with South Wales dates from the marriage, in the seventeenth century, of Sir Alexander Campbell with Elizabeth, sister and heir of Sir Gilbert Lort, Bt., of Stackpole Court, Pembrokeshire.

The family was elevated to the peerage in the person of John Campbell, who represented the town of Cardigan in Parliament, and who in 1796 was created Baron Cawdor of Castlemartin, co. Pembroke. His son, who was Lord Lieutenant of Carmarthenshire, was created Viscount Emlyn of Emlyn and Earl Cawdor of Castlemartin in 1827. The 2nd Earl and father of the present peer represented Pembrokeshire in Parliament from 1841 to 1849 and was Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Carmarthenshire.

Besides Golden Grove, his picturesque Carmarthenshire seat, Earl Cawdor also owns Stackpole Court, Pembrokeshire, and Cawdor Castle, Nairn.



The Right Hon. The Earl of Plymouth,

P.C., C.B., J.P., D.L.,

Lord-Lieutenant of Glamorganshire.

IN the person of the Earl of Plymouth (Robert George Windsor-Clive, P.C., C.B.), 14th Baron Windsor, a member of the illustrious and eminent family of Windsor again enjoys a title held by several of his predecessors before the Earldom of the older creation became extinct in 1843. The ancient Barony of Windsor, too, had fallen into abeyance, but was restored in 1855 in favour of Harriet, daughter of the 5th Earl of Plymouth and wife of the Hon. Robert Henry Clive, who on her death in 1869, was succeeded in the Barony by her grandson, the present peer, who was advanced to an Earldom in 1905.

The revival of the old title could not have been more happily associated than it is with the worthy nobleman who now represents his House with such a dignified appreciation of the splendid traditions of his family, and withal with such a high conception of the duties and responsibilities of his exalted position. The service of his fellows has indeed been one of the guiding principles of his life ; never have honours been more worthily won. His Lordship, who was born on August 27th, 1857, is the only son of the late Hon. Robert Windsor-Clive, by his marriage with Lady Mary Selina Louisa Bridgeman,

daughter of the 2nd Earl of Bradford. His father, who was the eldest son of Baroness Windsor, was Member of Parliament for Ludlow and afterwards for Salop.

His Lordship was only in his thirteenth year when he succeeded his grandmother as 14th Baron Windsor. He was educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated. He married on August 11th, 1883, Alberta Victoria Sarah Caroline (at whose baptism Queen Victoria stood sponsor), only daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Augustus Berkeley, P.C., G.C.B., by his marriage with the Countess Walpurga Ehrengarde Helena de Hohenthal, late Dame d'Honneur to the Princess Imperial of Germany, and eldest daughter of the late Count de Hohenthal.

Succeeding at an early age to the dignities of his family, the Earl of Plymouth developed into manhood with a thorough appreciation of his responsibilities. He has consequently acquitted himself with singular ability in public life and throughout his very extensive estates he is regarded with genuine esteem. His beneficent public services in several Counties have gained for him much popularity, which he also enjoys as a social and political leader of great influence and personal charm, his statesmanlike qualities having gained for him considerable political distinction, and his influential position also enabling him to render the Conservative Party services of a peculiarly valuable character. His lordship has held two high administrative appointments, having been H.M.'s Paymaster-General in 1891-92, and First Commissioner of Works in Mr. Balfour's 1902-05 Administration. He was sworn of the Privy Council in 1891, and created a Companion of the Bath in 1905.

The County of Glamorgan has enlisted in its service no more public-spirited gentleman than the Earl of Plymouth. His deep concern for all that affects the welfare of the shire has been markedly manifest during the long period he has held the office of

Lord-Lieutenant of the County. Nominated by his Sovereign for that high position in 1890, his Lordship has discharged with great thoroughness the functions of his office, and every deserving County movement has had in him not only a sympathetic friend but a warm and hearty supporter. In the civic life of Cardiff—near which town is situate St. Fagan's Castle, one of his seats—his Lordship has taken great interest and he held the Mayoralty in 1895-96.

The Earl of Plymouth has been Lieutenant-Colonel (Hon. Colonel) of the Worcestershire Imperial Yeomanry since 1893, and holds the Hon. Colonelcy of the Glamorganshire Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers, the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, the 3rd Battalion Welsh Regiment, and the Glamorganshire Imperial Yeomanry. His Lordship is a well-known patron of art, has published an interesting work on John Constable, R.A., and was elected a Trustee of the National Gallery in 1900. Of the useful exercise of his wealth much might be written. He defrayed the cost—several thousand pounds—of erecting in 1889-90 the Church in the newly-formed ecclesiastical parish of St. Paul, Grangetown, Cardiff, and in many ways has been a munificent public benefactor.

St. Fagan's Castle, Lord Plymouth's picturesque Welsh seat, is situated amongst grounds which are remarkably beautiful. The district occupies a place in history largely by reason of the fierce battle which was fought in the parish on May 8th, 1648, between the Royal forces under Major-General Laugharne, and the Parliamentary troops led by Colonel Horton, the latter being victorious. The first possessor of St. Fagan's of whom there remains any record, was Ligon de Vele, who was Lord of the place in 1320. Amongst the lands of this same family it remained down to 1475, when Alice, daughter of Robert Vele, of Charfield, and sole heiress of St. Fagan's, married David Matthew, of Radyr. Leland, writing of his visit there in 1535, says, "The Castelle of S. Fagan standeth on a little hille, and a part of it yet standith. It was about sixty years ago in the hands of one Davy Matthew, and then it came by heires General

to divers co-partitioners—Benyon of the Forest of Dene hath part of it."

The present residence of the Earl of Plymouth was built on the site of the old Castle in the time of Queen Elizabeth, by Dr. John Gibbon. Sir William Herbert purchased the estate from Morgan Gibbon and subsequently sold it in 1616, to Sir E. Lewis. The estate passed to the possession of Other, afterwards 3rd Earl of Plymouth, by his marriage in 1730 with Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lewis, the last male heir.

All that now remains of the ancient feudal stronghold of St. Fagan is a piece of straight wall with an embattled parapet in front of the house. The present building has many interesting features, especially in the interior. Several of the rooms are panelled with old oak and have geometrically ornamented ceilings. In the drawing room is a handsomely carved oak chimney piece, having upon it a shield bearing twenty-five quarterings of the arms of the family of Lewis of Van.

The ancient family of Windsor of Stanwell descended from Walter Fitz-Otho, who held that Manor at the time of the Domesday and was Castellan of Windsor, and who, through his eldest son, was ancestor also of the long line of Earls of Kildare, whose present representative is the Duke of Leinster, Premier Duke, Marquess, and Earl of Ireland. Walter Fitz-Otho was a son of Dominus Otho, who is supposed to have been of the family of Gherardini of Florence, and who passed over to Normandy, and thence to England, in 1057. Walter Fitz-Otho's third son was William Fitz Walter, who succeeded his father in his offices of Warden of the Forests of Berkshire and Castellan of Windsor, the Empress Maud confirming to him all the grants made to his ancestors. From his office he derived the designation of *de Windsor*. His son, William *de Windsor*, had the lordships of Stanwell and Hakeburn and other lands. The latter's great-grandson, Sir Richard *de Windsor*, served in several Parliaments for

Berks and Middlesex, and was summoned to attend the King at Berwick-upon-Tweed, to march against the Scots. Richard de Windsor, his eldest son, likewise sat in Parliament for Berks and Middlesex. Sir James de Windsor, the latter's successor, was knighted by Edward III.; and Sir Miles de Windsor, next in descent, is recorded as having been a witness in the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy. Miles de Windsor, who died in 1451 in the course of a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, was a grandson of Sir Miles.

It was Sir Andrews Windsor, grandson of Miles de Windsor, who was the last of his line to hold the Manor of Stanwell, he, at the instance of Henry VIII., exchanging it for Bordesley Abbey, Worcester. Embarking with Henry VIII. in his expedition to France in 1513, he distinguished himself at the siege of Terrouenne and was created a Knight-Banneret, and a year later had the honour of attending Princess Mary, the King's sister, on her marriage with Louis XII. of France. He was summoned to Parliament by the King as Baron Windsor of Stanwell in 1529. It was his eldest surviving son, 2nd Lord Windsor, K.B., who built the Manor House at Bradenham, where Edward, 3rd Lord Windsor, who distinguished himself at the siege of St. Quintin (1557), entertained Queen Elizabeth.

Thomas, 6th Baron Windsor, who was created a Knight of the Bath in 1610, at the creation of Henry, Prince of Wales, was Rear-Admiral of the Fleet sent by James I. to fetch Prince Charles from Spain in 1623. He died without issue, the Barony falling into abeyance until after the Restoration, when, in 1660, Thomas, nephew of the 6th Baron and son of the latter's sister Elizabeth, received a declaratory patent determining the abeyance in his favour.

This nephew, Thomas Windsor Hickman, assumed the surname of Windsor, in lieu of Hickman. Although little more than fifteen at the outbreak of the Civil War, he is said to have

commanded a troop of horse in the Royalist Army in 1642. In 1661 he was appointed Governor of Jamaica, but owing to ill-health, his stay in the island extended over only a few months, though during that short period he undertook an expedition to Cuba, seized the Spanish fort of St. Jago, and re-organised the system governing many of the internal affairs of Jamaica. In 1676 he was appointed Master of the House to the Duke of York and was successively Governor of Portsmouth and Hull, being in 1682 created Earl of Plymouth. He died in 1687, when he was succeeded by his grandson, the elder son of Other (styled Lord Windsor from 1682 till his death in 1684), only son of the Earl's (first) marriage with Anne, daughter of Sir William Savile, Bt., and sister to George, Marquess of Halifax.

Other, 2nd Earl of Plymouth, was married to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Whitley, Esq., of Peel, co. Chester, and his successor, the 3rd Earl, married the only daughter and heir of Thomas Lewis, Esq., of Soberton, Hants. Other Lewis, 4th Earl of Plymouth, maintained a voluminous correspondence with Newcastle. By his marriage with the Hon. Katherine Archer, daughter of Thomas, 1st Lord Archer, of Umberslade, he had four sons and four daughters. Other Hickman, the eldest son, who succeeded his father in 1771, married in 1778 the Hon. Sarah Archer, eldest daughter and co-heir of Andrew, 2nd Lord Archer, and died in 1799, leaving one son and two daughters, the younger of whom, after the Earldom had become extinct, became Baroness Windsor. The son, Other Archer, 6th Earl, married Lady Mary Sackville, daughter of the 3rd Duke of Dorset, but died without issue in 1833, when the Barony fell into abeyance between his sisters, but his uncle, Andrews, third son of the 4th Earl, succeeded to the Earldom. He died unmarried four years later and was succeeded by his brother, Henry, the Earldom of the old creation becoming extinct in 1843 on the latter's death without issue.

As already stated, the Barony of Windsor was restored to the sister of the 12th Baron and 6th Earl—Baroness Windsor, at whose death in 1869 her grandson, the present peer, succeeded to the title. Through his grandfather the Earl of Plymouth descends from the famous Robert Clive, 1st Lord Clive. The Hon. Robert Henry Clive, husband of Baroness Windsor, was the second son of the 1st Earl of Powis, and a grandson of the illustrious soldier and statesman to whom England in a great measure owes the establishment of her dominion in India.

The stained east window in the Church of St. Fagan is a memorial to the Hon. Robert Windsor-Clive, the Earl of Plymouth's father, while in the nave is another to the Hon. William Windsor Windsor-Clive, the Earl's uncle, who was killed in a railway accident at Tuxford, in 1857. In the north aisle are two stained windows to the memory of Baroness Windsor and Lady Mary Windsor-Clive, respectively the grandmother and mother of the noble Earl.

In addition to St. Fagan's Castle, the Earl of Plymouth has seats at Hewell Grange, Redditch, co. Worcester, and Oakly Park, Bromfield, Salop. His town house is 54, Mount Street, W.; and he is a member of White's, the Carlton, and the Travellers' Clubs.



The Right Hon. The Viscount Hereford,

J.P., D.C.



PREMIER Viscount of England, the Viscount Hereford belongs to a family whose history can compare with that of any of the noble houses of the country, alike for its interest and romance and for the brilliant services its sons have rendered to the nation. In the person of the present Viscount, the family has a representative who, succeeding his father as 16th Viscount in 1855—then only twelve years old—has worthily maintained the traditions of his House, growing to manhood with a full appreciation of the responsibilities devolving upon him, and enhancing throughout his career the honourable reputation of his Line.

Ever since the Conquest, the ancient and historic family of Devereux have held lands in England, and a definite history of their illustrious House can be traced through the succeeding centuries. To Sir Walter Devereux, Richard II. committed the forests and castles of the Earl of Hereford. His grandson, Walter Devereux, became Chancellor of Ireland in 1449, when Richard Duke of York was Lord Deputy, and obtained grants of land in Drogheda. He was a supporter of the House of York in the Wars of the Roses. By marriage, his son, Sir Walter Devereux,

K.G., was summoned to Parliament in 1461, in the dignity of his deceased father-in-law, as Baron Ferrers of Chartley. A loyal supporter of the interests of Richard III., Lord Ferrers fell at Bosworth Field in 1485. His son, Sir John Devereux, K.B., who succeeded as 2nd Baron Ferrers, was summoned to Parliament during nine years of the reign of Henry VII., and his marriage with Cecilyr Bouchier, sister and sole heir of Henry, Earl of Ewe and Essex, and Baroness Bouchier in her own right, led to his son by that alliance eventually inheriting from his mother the Barony of Bouchier. The Baroness, it is interesting to note, was maternally descended from Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, youngest son of Edward III.

Succeeding his father in 1500, the 3rd Baron Ferrers became in 1550 the 1st Viscount Hereford, a dignity he owed to the active and distinguished part he took in the French Wars of Henry VIII. Attached to the Viscounty, so worthily conferred in recognition of brilliant services, was an annual rent of twenty marks out of the revenues of the County of Hereford to his Lordship and his heirs males for ever. His grandson, Walter, who succeeded him in 1558, was created Earl of Essex in 1572, four years before his death in Dublin, where he was residing as Earl Marshall of Ireland.

His Lordship's son, Robert, 2nd Earl of Essex, K.G., who filled the high offices of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Earl Marshall of England, is best remembered as the distinguished and unfortunate friend of Queen Elizabeth. His wife was daughter and heir of Sir Francis Walsington, Secretary of State, and widow of the famous Sir Philip Sydney. His only son who succeeded him at an early age—the 2nd Earl was beheaded on Tower Hill in 1601—spent a notable career in the stirring days of the first half of the 17th century. He was attached for many years to the Royal cause, but in 1642 threw in his lot with the Parliamentary forces, accepting a general's commission and a command. His death in

1646 marked the close of a singularly brilliant career, whose personality had attracted the prominence which his many qualifications as a leader thoroughly entitled him to enjoy. The interment of his remains in Westminster Abbey was the occasion of a national demonstration, members of both Houses of Parliament attending the obsequies. Succeeding to the Earldom at an early age, the 3rd Earl had married when only fourteen years of age, a daughter of Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk, a lady who after her divorce from the youthful Earl of Essex became notorious as the wife of the Earl of Somerset. By his second marriage (with a daughter of Sir William Powlett), the Earl of Essex had an only son, who, however, died in infancy.

On the death of the 3rd Earl of Essex therefore, the Earldoms of Ewe and Essex expired, and the Barony of Ferrers fell into abeyance until revived by Charles II. in 1677 in the person of Sir Robert Shirley, afterwards Earl Ferrers. But the Viscounty of Hereford devolved upon a kinsman, Walter Devereux, a son of Sir Edward Devereux, Bt., of Castle Bromwich, and a grandson of the 1st Viscount Hereford. He was the fifth bearer of the title, which has since been held in unbroken succession. It was George, 13th Viscount Hereford, who married in 1768 Marianna, only daughter and heir of George Devereux of Tregoyd, co. Brecon. The 14th Viscount, who was a Privy Councillor and for some time Captain of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, was wedded to Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Cornewell, Bt. Their eldest son, the father of the present Peer, was in holy orders, being an Honorary Canon of Durham, and was married to Emma, daughter of George Ravenscroft.

Robert, 16th Viscount Hereford, who is also a Baronet, was born in London on January the 3rd, 1843, was educated at Eton and Sandhurst, and married in 1863 Mary Anna, youngest daughter of the 1st Lord Tredegar. A Justice of the Peace for three Counties—Brecon, Hereford, and Radnor—his Lordship is a Deputy

Lieutenant of Brecon. Throughout the County of Hereford, and, indeed, wherever he is known, Lord Hereford enjoys a wide popularity thoroughly in accord with his good works both in public and private life, while his reputation as a landlord is one which justly reflects his keen interest in the welfare of all his neighbours. The heir to the Viscounty is his Lordship's only son, the Hon. Robert Charles Devereux (Chairman of Breconshire Quarter Sessions), who is married to Ethel Mildred, younger daughter of John Shaw, Esq., of Wilburn Hall, co. York. His Lordship's seat is Tregoyd, Three Cocks Junction, Breconshire. The Carlton is his principal Club.



The Right Hon. The Viscount Tredegar,

J.P., D.L., LL.D.

[Lord-lieutenant of Monmouthshire.]



THE career of Viscount Tredegar (Sir Godfrey Charles Morgan) is, perhaps, one of the happiest examples one could put forward of the important part that is still taken by many of the nobility of England in the public work of the day. Very actively associated with the public life of several shires, more than one County might reasonably claim him as its own. He was born at Ruperra Castle, the Glamorganshire seat of his family, and has always displayed a natural affection for the life of his native County. Breconshire, too, had in him its Parliamentary representative for nearly twenty years before he succeeded his father as Baron; while he has for many years been the foremost and most useful resident in Monmouthshire, both by reason of his position as Lord Lieutenant of the County and because of the many good works he has forwarded with characteristic liberality and generous public-spirit. Monmouthshire is his home, for in that County is situated his principal seat, the stately Tredegar Park.

His lordship is a singularly versatile and able public man, and his career has been one of great and varied activity. Born on April 28th, 1831; he was educated at Eton and joined the Army in time

to see active service in the Crimea, where, with the gallant six hundred, he earned undying fame by taking part in the famous charge that will for all time be memorable in the annals of British soldiery. He has the Crimean medal and four clasps, the most valued of which is certainly that which recalls the glory of the 17th Lancers and the Balaclava Charge. Since his retirement from the Regular Army, his lordship has lost none of his interest in military matters and has always been a keen supporter of Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers. After retiring from the Lancers with the rank of Captain, he was for nearly twenty years a Major in the Gloucester Yeomanry, while since 1885 he has been Hon. Colonel of the Royal Monmouth Engineer Militia. As Lord Lieutenant of the County he has taken an active part in regard to the organisation of the new Territorial Army Scheme.

Lord Tredegar's active political career has been largely connected with Breconshire, a County with whose political fortunes his family has been in close relationship for many generations. He entered the House of Commons as Member for that County in 1858, and till 1875, when he succeeded his father and took his seat in the Upper House, represented the constituency in a manner that gained for him the highest confidence of the inhabitants, and the appreciation of many who may have differed from his political principles. But his well-known interest in agriculture and kindred pursuits gave him opportunities of doing service which was welcomed and approved almost with unanimity in the County. His political influence, of course, extended far beyond the limits of the County with which his political life was more directly allied. The Conservative Party in South Wales and Monmouthshire generally had in him a valued and influential supporter and leader, ever ready to expend time, energy, and money in advancing the cherished principles of his political faith. Everywhere his popularity was assured by the obvious sincerity of his convictions, the geniality of his manner, and a broad-minded view of questions which could have offended only the bigoted partisan.

In the public life of Monmouthshire, probably no one has been more usefully or enthusiastically devoted to its best interests. Since 1899, when he was nominated for the office on the death of the 8th Duke of Beaufort, he has been H.M.'s Lord Lieutenant of the County, and fills the position in a manner that has excited the greatest appreciation throughout the shire and given a fitting dignity to public and social life within its borders. He has worthily held the chairmanship of the Monmouthshire County Council, and is an Alderman of that body. He is a Magistrate of three Counties—Monmouth, Brecon, and Glamorgan—and a Deputy-Lieutenant of Breconshire. As Chairman of the Alexandra Dock Company, he has a close personal interest in the greatest commercial undertaking of Newport.

A man of many parts and accomplishments, Lord Tredegar is associated with many other spheres of activity and public usefulness. He is deservedly regarded as one of the greatest friends of agriculture in the country, and his interest embraces practically every phase of the farming industry.

A typical example of his patronage and practical support of the industry is afforded by what is known as "Viscount Tredegar's Show," held annually at Newport, which takes a prominent position among the great agricultural shows of the year. Although partaking of the nature of a private exhibition, in that his lordship provides the greater part of the prize money, all the classes are open to the United Kingdom. The show has a high reputation for the excellence of the stock that it brings together. It serves also a very useful purpose in encouraging the breeding of good class horses and cattle, and some of the best in the country are always to be seen at the annual show. The 1907 show was the eighty-ninth of the series and Viscount Tredegar's thirty-third exhibition. His lordship is a keen sportsman and has enjoyed for many years great popularity as Master of the Tredegar Fox Hounds.

No demonstration of affection could have surpassed in depth and spontaneity that which marked in December, 1907, the presentation of a whole County's tribute to the best known and most popular individual in South Wales. Viscount Tredegar has always had "the genius to be loved," and Monmouthshire has shown in a remarkable manner its honour and regard for a truly great nobleman, who, throughout a long life of singular devotion to the common weal has earned a very real and permanent place in the affection of the people. The suggestion having been made that the County should in some way show its esteem for Lord Tredegar while he is still living, there was a very general desire throughout the County to be associated with such a popular movement, whose progress was entirely spontaneous. The subscribers to the County Fund numbered over six thousand; the sum raised was about £3,000. A portrait of his lordship was painted by Hugh Rivière, R.A., and in addition it was decided to present a gold cup to his lordship as a personal souvenir. In accordance with Lord Tredegar's wishes it was arranged that the balance of the fund should be applied to the permanent endowment of the various hospitals in the County.

The presentation took place on December 17th, 1907, at a public luncheon held in the Drill Hall of the 2nd V.B. South Wales Borderers at Newport. The scene was a brilliant one, prominent among the decorations being the painting of the Battle of Balaclava (by John Charlton) which was exhibited in the Royal Academy in 1905. This noteworthy picture depicts Viscount Tredegar (or Captain Morgan as he was then) in the act of cutting down a gunner at the Russian guns in the famous charge of the Light Brigade.

The portrait of his lordship was unveiled and presented by Sir Henry Mather Jackson, Bt., who also asked Viscount Tredegar's acceptance of the address and the cheques for presentation to the hospitals. The address is as follows:—

To the Right Honourable GODFREY CHARLES VISCOUNT
TREDEGAR,

Lord Lieutenant of the County of Monmouth.

We, whose names hereafter follow, desire to place on record our high appreciation of your great services to this our County of Monmouth.

As a patriotic Welshman, a gallant soldier, a generous and enlightened landlord, and a noble and public-spirited philanthropist, you command our grateful and sincere admiration.

Your unstinted gifts to and unfailing interest in the cause of religious and public education, and in every movement for the spiritual, moral, intellectual, and material welfare of the people, have marked you as their true friend.

In accordance with your own generous wish, we intend to perpetuate your services to our County by handing over the Public Tribute raised by us to the Trustees of the various Hospitals of the county, to be held by them in Trusts bearing your honoured name.

We present you with your portrait, which we hope may find a place in your hospitable home, and a replica of which we intend to present to the Monmouthshire Council Chamber, with a view to its being placed in their Council Chamber, where it will remind you of your good work on that important body.

We desire you to accept the accompanying gold cup as a personal souvenir of this unique occasion.

Signed on behalf of the subscribers,

Henry Mather-Jackson, Bt., Chairman.

Charles D. Phillips, Treasurer.

Percy Laybourne, Hon. Secretary.

The presentation portrait is a striking and much-admired likeness. Viscount Tredegar, in the uniform of a Lord Lieutenant, is sitting at a writing table, with his left-hand on the hilt of his sword, and his right on the papers on his desk.

The album containing the address is enclosed in a casket of unusual pattern. The lid is panelled, covered with deep red Russia leather, with an amber Russia leather border richly tooled in gold, the corners inlaid with red Russia leather. In the centre is a plate, on which a Viscount's coronet is engraved. The casket is lined with watered silk of the same shade as the exterior. The binding of the album is also of red Russia leather. In the centre is a plate, on which the Tredegar arms are engraved, and there are massive open-work corners top and bottom. The title page is richly illuminated with a border in colours and gilt. The border at the top encloses, in the centre, a medallion, on which are painted the Tredegar arms, with supporters; and in the centre of the bottom border is a water-colour painting of Tredegar House. In the border on the second page of the address is introduced a panel containing a picture of the memorial which Lord Tredegar erected in the grounds at Tredegar Park to "Sir Briggs," the charger which carried him at Balaclava. A complete list of subscribers is contained in the album.

The inscription on the gold cup, which was handed to Viscount Tredegar by Mr. C. D. Phillips, is as follows:—

Presented to Godfrey Charles, Viscount Tredegar, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Monmouth, together with an oil painting, an album, containing 6,000 subscribers, and over £2,000 for hospitals, as a personal souvenir of the Public Tribute raised among his own people and in his own County, in grateful and admiring recognition of his honoured record as a patriotic Welshman, a gallant soldier, a generous and enlightened landlord, a noble and public-spirited philanthropist, whose unstinted gifts and unfailing interest in the cause of public education, and in every

movement for their spiritual, moral, intellectual, and material welfare, have marked him as a true friend of the people. Newport, Dec. 17th, 1907.

The various hospitals in the County have benefited as under:—

Newport and Monmouthshire Hospital, £1,250; Monmouth Hospital, £112 10s.; Abergavenny Cottage Hospital, £100; Ebbw Vale Hospital, £125; Pontypool Hospital, £250; Tredegar Hospital, £162 10s. These funds have been invested in the name of the Trustees as the "Monmouthshire Viscount Tredegar Tribute Fund," the income to be paid annually in certain defined proportions.

The speeches at the remarkable and enthusiastic gathering, which witnessed the presentation all struck the note of the people's goodwill for a kind-hearted nobleman and a public benefactor, and the reality of an affectionate demonstration was convincing.

Viscount Tredegar, who was created a Viscount in 1905, is the 2nd Baron Tredegar, being the eldest surviving son of the 1st Baron by his marriage with Rosamund, only daughter of General Godfrey Basil Mundy. Through his mother he is a great-grandson of George Brydges, 1st Baron Rodney, the illustrious Admiral.

The Morgans of Tredegar are descended from Cadivor Vawr, Lord of Kilsaint. Llewellyn ap Ivor, Lord of St. Clere and Gwinfar, co. Carmarthen, acquired the Tredegar estates by his marriage with Angharad, daughter and sole heiress of Sir Morgan ap Meredith, Lord of Tredegar, who was descended from Rhys, Prince of South Wales. The representation of the family continued in the direct male line through many generations, and several members filled the office of Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Monmouth and Brecon. Twelfth in descent from Llewellyn ap Ivor was Thomas Morgan, Esq., of Ruperra and of Tredegar,

whose daughter Jane eventually succeeded to the Tredegar estates after the death of her three elder brothers.

She married in 1758 Sir Charles Gould, P.C., LL.D., elder son of King Gould, Deputy Judge Advocate, who assumed by Royal Licence in 1792, the name and arms of Morgan in lieu of Gould. Sir Charles, who was created a Baronet in 1792, graduated at Oxford in 1751, and was one of the authors of the Oxford poem on the occasion of the death of Frederick, Prince of Wales. The discharge of his duties as Judge Advocate General, to which position he was appointed in 1771, won for him the favour and esteem of George III. "in no ordinary degree." He was made Chancellor of Salisbury and Chamberlain of Brecon, Radnor, and Glamorgan, and represented successively the Borough and County of Brecon in three Parliaments. Lady Morgan died in 1797, and Sir Charles in 1806.

The eldest son, Sir Charles Morgan, 2nd Baronet, served in the Army, attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and sat in Parliament for forty-four years, first as Member for Brecon and afterwards for County Monmouth. His wife was Mary Margaret, only child of Captain George Stoney, R.N. The eldest of four sons succeeded him in 1846.

Sir Charles Morgan Robinson Morgan, the 3rd Baronet, the father of the present peer, was Member of Parliament for Brecon and Lord Lieutenant of that County. He was raised to the peerage as Baron Tredegar in 1859, and died on April 16th, 1875, in his eighty-fourth year, being succeeded by his eldest surviving son.

The family seats are Tredegar Park, Newport, Monmouthshire; and Ruperra Castle, Glamorganshire. Viscount Tredegar has also a residence at Brecon—The Mansion House. His town house is 39, Portman Square; and he is a member of the Carlton, Army and Navy, Arthur's, Boodle's, St. Stephen's, Bachelors', White's, Ranelagh, and Hurlingham Clubs.



THE RT. REV. JOHN OWEN, D.D.,
Bishop of St. David's.

The Right Rev. John Owen, M.A., D.D.,
Bishop of M. DORSET.



JOHN OWEN is among of the spiritual powers of the day. His name, John Owen, D.D., who was succeeded Bishop of M. Dorset in 1889, has had a notable and happy career. Before his elevation to the high office he now holds with so much credit to himself and usefulness to the Church, he was well-known in Wales for his splendid services as Principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, and prior to that as Warden and Headmaster of Breconshire College. He therefore entered upon his heavy episcopal duties with a record of exceptionally zealous service behind him, and certainly in the enjoyment of the highest confidence of his ecclesiastical brethren in the Diocese. His subsequent career during the past ten years has confirmed the wisdom of the choice that made. One of the youngest of English Bishops, he has applied himself to his charge with singular zeal and devotion, and with a vigour that enables him to accomplish a mass of detailed supervision commensurate with resources and increasing responsibilities. The Diocese embraces the Counties of Pembrokeshire, Cardiganshire, Carmarthenshire, and Brecon, with portions of Shropshire and Montgomery, the whole containing a population of about half a million.



Miss Mary Jane (Mrs.) H. H. H.
Living in the South

The Right Rev. John Owen, M.A., D.D. Bishop of St. David's.



LIKE so many of the spiritual peers, the Right Rev. John Owen, D.D., who was consecrated Bishop of St. David's in 1897, has had a notable scholastic career. Before his elevation to the high office he now holds with so much credit to himself and usefulness to the Church, he was well-known in Wales for his splendid services as Principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, and prior to that as Warden and Headmaster of Llandovery College. He therefore entered upon his heavy episcopal duties with a record of exceptionally zealous service behind him, and certainly in the enjoyment of the highest confidence of his ecclesiastical brethren in the Diocese. His subsequent career during the past ten years has confirmed the wisdom of the choice then made. One of the youngest of English Bishops, he has applied himself to his charge with singular zeal and devotion and with a vigour that enables him to accomplish a mass of detailed organisation demanding much resource and unceasing watchfulness. The Diocese embraces the Counties of Pembroke, Cardigan, Carmarthen, and Brecon, with portions of Radnor and Glamorgan, the whole containing a population of about half-a-million.

Dr. Owen, who is a son of the late Griffith Owen, Esq., of Llanengan, was born on August 24th, 1854. He was educated first at Bottwnog Grammar School, and afterwards at Jesus College, Oxford, where he gained a scholarship at entrance. He secured a Second Class Honour in Classical Moderations in 1873, a Second Class Honour in Mathematical Moderations in 1874, and graduated with Second Class Honour in Mathematical Finals in 1876, proceeding to the M.A. degree in 1879. He was Classical Lecturer and Welsh Professor at St. David's College from 1879 to 1885, when he was appointed Warden and Headmaster of Llandovery College, where he remained four years. He was afterwards for three years Dean of St. Asaph, and was appointed Principal of St. David's College in 1892, and at the same time Canon of St. Asaph and Sinecure Rector of Llangeler. A recognised authority on Welsh history and institutions, Dr. Owen has made a special study of the Church in Wales, and is the author of several articles and addresses on the subject that have been published.

His Lordship married in 1882 Amelia, daughter of J. Longstaff, Esq., of Appleby, Westmorland. He is a member of the Athenæum Club.



The Right Rev. Francis John Jayne,
M.A., D.D., J.P.
Bishop of Chester.



IN the person of the Right Rev. John Jayne, D.D., who is a Justice of the Peace for Cardiganshire, the Diocese of Chester has a spiritual ruler of singular power and zeal, whose great earnestness is equalled by his deep regard for the welfare of his clergy and all under his jurisdiction. A sound theologian, he has among his spiritual peers few equals as an organiser of great resource and adaptability, and the character of his work since his appointment to the busy Diocese of Chester in 1889 has even surpassed the expectations of those who were familiar with his work as Principal of St .David's College and also in Leeds.

The son of John Jayne, Esq., J.P., of Pant-y-Bailea, Brecon, his Lordship was born on New Year's Day, 1845, and was educated at Rugby and at Wadham College, Oxford, of which he was a Scholar. He took First Class in Moderations in 1866, and a First Class in Classics and Law and Modern History in 1868, in which year he became Fellow of Jesus College. He was Senior Hall and Houghton Greek Testament Prizeman in 1870. After his ordina-

tion in 1870, he was for one year Curate of St. Clement's, Oxford, and then became Lecturer of Jesus College and Tutor of Keble College, where he remained till 1879. Then came his appointment as Principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, which was attended with singularly happy results for that institution, the general efficiency of which showed a marked advance during the seven years he was in charge. His selection to succeed Dr. Gott as Vicar of Leeds in 1886, though a great loss to the famous Welsh College, gave great satisfaction in Yorkshire, where, however, Dr. Jayne remained only three years, during which time he was also Rural Dean, as he had been during his last two years at Lampeter. His Lordship was Whitehall Preacher 1875-77, and Select Preacher at Oxford in 1884.

The Bishop of Chester married in 1872 Emily Sarah, daughter of Watts John Garland, Esq., of Lisbon.





THE RT. HON. THE BARON DYNEVOR, D.L., J.P.

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Dynevor, D.C., J.P.



SYDNEY Smith has declared that the most beautiful possession which a country can have is a noble and rich man who loves virtue and knowledge, who, without being factious, is firm and independent, and who is a thoughtful promoter of the peace and order of the world. This eulogy may fittingly be applied to Lord Dynevor, who comes of illustrious pedigree. His Lordship may be regarded as an ideal country nobleman, and one who finds in this capacity a congenial and useful field for his tastes and abilities. His Lordship illustrates in his birth, his training, and his personal qualities and traits which are a distinguishing feature of our British nobility and which still make them miniature kings in their own districts.

Lord Dynevor is descended from Uryen Rhaged, Knight of the Round Table (married Margaret La Faye, half sister to King Arthur), and also from Sir Rhys ap Thomas, K.G., and the famous Charles Talbot, 1st Lord Talbot, who was appointed Lord High Chancellor of England in 1733. His eldest son, William, who was created Earl Talbot in 1761 and was Lord Steward of the Household, married Mary, the only daughter and heiress of the Rt. Hon. Adam de Cardonnel, of Bedhampton Park, Southampton. In



THE REVEREND THOMAS H. BAKER, D.D., J.P.

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Dynevor, D.L., J.P.



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addition to being made Earl Talbot, this peer was in 1780 created Baron Dynevor of Dynevor, co. Carmarthen. By special remainder the peerage at his death devolved upon his only child, Cecil, who assumed the name of De Cardonnel by Royal Licence pursuant to the Statute in that behalf. The Baroness Dynevor married in 1756 the Rt. Hon. George Rice, P.C., of Newton, co. Carmarthen, who was Lord Lieutenant for the County and the Member for Carmarthen in the House of Commons. The only son of this marriage was George John De Cardonnel Rice, who assumed his paternal name of Rice.

The present peer, Arthur De Cardonnel Rice, 6th Baron Dynevor, was born in 1837, and was educated at Eton, where he was a member of the Eton Society. He was Vicar of Fairford, and in 1861 married Harriet Ives, daughter of General Raymond Barker. Their only son was born on the 24th October 1868 at Christ Church, Oxford, where he was baptised. His Lordship married in 1869 Selina, daughter of the Hon. Arthur Lascelles, and has one daughter, his son being the Hon. Walter Fitz Uryan

The present peer is a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy-Lieutenant of the County of Carmarthen. His Lordship is prominently identified with the various public and social movements of the day. In every case he takes a very active interest. Amongst his colleagues in administrative matters his Lordship has always been exceedingly popular, for he is known to infuse considerable energy and earnestness into every subject he has taken up, and will invariably identify himself with a public movement or institution, so long as he takes good care that the same shall not suffer for want of any active efforts on his part.

Dynevor Castle, Lord Dynevor's picturesque seat, was built probably about 1635, and was considerably enlarged and modernised in 1850. Amongst the ancient treasures contained within its walls are two curiously decorated chairs of oak, which belonged to Sir Rhys ap Thomas.



DYNEVOR CASTLE.

The Right Hon. The Baron Aberdare,

J.P., D.C.L., V.D.



AMONG the peerages of modern creation none was won by more conscientious and useful public and political service than that conferred in 1873 upon the late Right Hon. Sir Henry Austin Bruce, P.C., G.C.B., D.C.L., father of the present Baron Aberdare, of Duffryn, co. Glamorgan, who succeeded to the title in 1895. Unlike his father Lord Aberdare has not sought honours in an active political life, but in the public life of Glamorganshire and South Wales generally he takes a sincere and very practical interest, and enjoys a wide popularity, which is peculiarly apparent on his extensive estates, in the management of which he displays deep consideration for the welfare of his tenantry.

Henry Campbell Bruce, 2nd Baron Aberdare, was born on June 19th, 1851, being the son of the 1st Baron by his (first) marriage with Annabella, only daughter of Richard Beadon, Esq., of Clifton, by Annabella A'Court, his wife, sister of the 1st Lord Heytesbury. He was educated at Rugby and Berlin, and married on February 10th, 1880, Constance Mary, only daughter of Hamilton Beckett, Esq., by Hon. Sophia Clarence Copley, his wife, daughter of Lord Lyndhurst.

Lord Aberdare has devoted much of his time to the Volunteer movement in Wales, and the Volunteer Decoration conferred upon him represents a good deal more than a mere general interest in that line of defence. He was for many years an active Volunteer officer, actuated by a keen desire to advance the efficiency of the force with which he was connected, and as Lieut.-Colonel of the 3rd Volunteer Battalion Welsh Regiment his services were attended with a great measure of success.

The name of Lord Aberdare is also identified with the educational progress of Wales, and in this sphere he has taken also a prominent part in enhancing the efficiency of a department which has in recent years engaged the earnest attention of all public leaders in the Principality. Educational advancement is essentially one of the main phases in the public life of Wales, and a cause having so important an influence on the industrial and social life of the community could have no more valuable and hearty support than is accorded to it by Lord Aberdare, whose wide knowledge of the subject and sympathetic attitude towards the general wishes of the people are on all hands acknowledged. As President of the University of Wales he holds a position of considerable influence, and his functions in that capacity have always been exercised with thoroughness and sound judgment. He is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant for Glamorganshire, and in politics is a Liberal.

Both Lord and Lady Aberdare take a very kindly interest in the welfare of their neighbours and are supporters of many deserving and charitable institutions, the benefactions of the family in the district being numerous. The Victoria Pleasure Grounds and Park at Mountain Ash, which were opened in 1897, were given to the town by Lord Aberdare and the Overseers, while the Cottage Hospital in the same town, which was erected in 1896, was the gift of Lady Aberdare. Lord and Lady Aberdare have four sons and three daughters. The heir to the Baroncy is the Hon. Henry

Lyndhurst Bruce, who married October 11th, 1906, Camilla Antoinetta, daughter of the late Reynold Clifford, Esq. The eldest daughter, Margaret Cecilia, is married to Viscount Newport, eldest son of the 4th Earl of Bradford.

Lord Aberdare descends from an ancient Shropshire family. His great-grandfather, John Knight, Esq., married in 1779, Margaret, daughter of William Bruce, of Llanblethian, co. Glamorgan, whose wife was the eldest daughter of Gabriel Lewes, Esq., of Llanishen House, co. Glamorgan. The eldest son of that marriage was John Bruce-Pryce, Esq., J.P., D.L., who married first, in 1807, Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Hugh Williams Austin, Rector of St. Peters, Island of Barbadoes, and whose second son became the 1st Baron Aberdare.

It was after twenty years of Parliamentary life that the Right Hon. Sir Henry Austin Bruce was raised to the peerage. From 1852 to 1868 he was Member of Parliament for Merthyr Tydfil, and in the remaining four years that he was in the Lower House he represented Renfrewshire. After ten years' service as a private member he received the first of a succession of important administrative appointments, being successively Under Secretary for the Home Department (1862-64), Vice-President of the Education Board (1864-66), and Secretary of State for the Home Department (1866-73). Subsequently he served (1873-74) as Lord President of the Council. His second wife, whom he married in 1854, was Norah Creina Blanche, youngest daughter of Lieut.-General Sir William Napier, K.C.B., by Caroline, his wife, daughter of General the Hon. Henry Fox, and niece of Charles James Fox.

Duffryn House, Mountain Ash, is Lord Aberdare's principal seat. His other seat is at Longwood, Winchester, and his town house, 83, Eaton Square, S.W. His lordship is a member of Brooks's, Prince's and Queen's Clubs.

The Right Hon. The Baron Glanusk,

D.S.O., J.P.

Lord-Lieutenant of Breconshire.



SECOND Baron of his line, Lord Glanusk (Sir Joseph Henry Russell Bailey, D.S.O.), succeeded his father in January, 1906, after an active military career which had clearly demonstrated his fitness to worthily maintain the high traditions of his House, associated as they are with public services which have for many generations given distinction to his sires. With the widest popular approval, he succeeded his father as Lord Lieutenant of Breconshire, and like the 1st Baron, who held that dignity for thirty years, has invested the office with a very real purpose in the public life of the Shire, associating himself in a most practical manner with all that concerns the best welfare of the County.

Lord Glanusk was born on October 26th, 1864. He was educated at Eton, where he captained the Football Team of '83, and afterwards went to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, joining the Grenadier Guards in 1885, and attaining in due course the rank of Major. He was decorated for his services during the South African War, when as Adjutant to the City Imperial

Volunteers his whole energies were successfully devoted to duties of an exacting if congenial character. After the war he commanded for two years the Guards' Depot at Caterham, and in 1904 was appointed to the command of the 3rd Battalion South Wales Borderers. Throughout his life he has been a keen sportsman, and still engages with zest in the active pursuits of country life.

On August 6th, 1890, Lord Glanusk married Editha Elma, daughter of the late Major Warden Sergison, D.L., of Cuckfield Park, Sussex. Lord and Lady Glanusk have three sons and one daughter.

Lord Glanusk represents a family noted for their public services. His great-grandfather, Sir Joseph Bailey, Bt., represented Worcester in three Parliaments and subsequently sat for Breconshire. He was created a Baronet in 1852, six years before his death. His eldest son, Joseph Bailey, Esq., of Easton Court, co. Hereford, represented Herefordshire in Parliament, but died in 1850, the Baronetcy thus devolving upon the eldest son of his marriage with Elizabeth Mary, only child of William Congreve Russell, Esq. Sir Joseph Russell, 2nd Baronet, who, on succeeding, was in his nineteenth year, was educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford. He married in 1861 Mary Ann, daughter of Henry Lucas, Esq., M.D., of Glaucyrafon, and in 1865 entered upon the long political career which gained for him such well-deserved distinction and was a factor in his elevation to the Peerage in 1899. For twenty years he represented the County of Hereford, and after the redistribution of seats, sat for Hereford City until 1892. In several Counties his public work was considerable. From 1875 he was Lord Lieutenant of Breconshire, which he served as High Sheriff in 1864, and he was also on the Commission of the Peace for Herefordshire and Radnorshire. His Lordship was awarded the Volunteer Officers' Decoration for his services to the 1st Volunteer Battalion South Wales Borderers, of which he was Hon. Colonel.

Glanusk Park, Lord Glanusk's principal seat, is of great extent and extremely picturesque. It contains the famous Turpilan Stone, which was brought here from the hill above Crickhowell. The mansion is a modern Elizabethan structure, erected by Sir Christopher Bailey, 1st Baronet. Peterstone Court is in the parish of Llanhamlach, while Glanwye, yet another of his Lordship's seats in Breconshire, is situated amidst romantic scenery characteristic of the Builth district. Lord Glanusk has also a seat in Herefordshire—Easton Court, Tenbury.

Lord Glanusk is a member of the Guards', National Sporting and Carlton Clubs.





THE RT. HON. THE BARON GLANTAWE, J.P., D.L.

The Right Hon. The Baron Glantawe.

J.P., D.E.

1946

THE services rendered to South Wales by Lord Glantawe have been so notable both in extent and character, that when considered in relation to the industrial, public or domestic life, his career is one which worthily adorns the Peerage of the Kingdom. His elevation to that dignity in 1906 was a reward for long devotion to the common weal and it was recognised throughout South Wales and particularly in Swansea, which has been of the greatest satisfaction, quite appropriate in relation to his life in the widest sphere of public usefulness which encompasses the general well-being and industrial life of the people. Lord Glantawe has for many years occupied a prominent position in the regard of the community which has been a true reflection of the magnitude of his public work. Especially has this been the case in Swansea, with the remarkable growth of which town during the past thirty or forty years no one has been more intimately associated than the distinguished nobleman whose dispassionate and powerful labours have contributed so largely to its commercial progress and prosperity.

When the House of Lords, which has gloriously maintained its position for centuries, has passed a resolution that his services should

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While the whole of South Wales has abundant reasons to appreciate his services, it is upon Swansea that his greatest efforts

have been centred. His public services in that thriving industrial centre have covered the greater portion of his life. As far back as 1895 the honour of the freedom of the Borough was conferred upon him in recognition of thirty years' public service, and the indebtedness of the town to his Lordship has, of course, been enhanced by the continuance of his kindly offices during the succeeding years. Both in the development of its vast industrial possibilities and in the guidance of its civic affairs, Swansea has had in Lord Glantawe a leader of singular sagacity and characteristic public spirit. He has thrice held the Mayoralty of the town, first in 1869-70 and again in 1879-80 and 1880-81 ; and he was created a Knight in 1882. Since his elevation to the peerage, his Lordship has been again pressed to accept the Mayoralty of the town he has so loyally served, but owing principally to considerations of health and the claims of Parliamentary duties in the Upper House, he was unable to accept, feeling that it would not be possible in the circumstances to adequately discharge the duties devolving upon the Chief Magistrate of such a large and important town.

Lord Glantawe's political career has included several years' service in the House of Commons, which he entered as a Liberal in 1882 as Member for Carmarthen District. He retained the seat till 1886, but was then out of the House till 1895, when he returned as representative of his old constituency and sat until 1900. As a Parliamentarian he rendered useful service both to his Party and to his constituency, his varied experience and wide knowledge of many matters giving him a position of peculiar authority. In the Upper House, too, his speeches have enhanced his reputation as a thoughtful and practical politician of decided views.

The notable character of his Lordship's long career as a leader of industry is widely known beyond the borders of Wales, no less than are his eminent services to institutions which in a commercial sense typify the greatness of his native County. Throughout his life Lord Glantawe has been identified with the Tinplate

trade and has long been recognised as the chief authority in that industry. He is a member of the Swansea Harbour Trust, and from 1891 to 1898 was Chairman of that important body, whose deliberations he guided with that rare ability and tact which have always marked his career in public capacities. Equally notable in character are his services as Chairman of the Swansea Royal Metal Exchange, in which he has for many years been one of the leading and most influential figures. He is a Director of the Metropolitan Bank (of England and Wales), and held for some years the Chairmanship of the Rhonda and Swansea Bay Railway. Lord Glantawe serves as a member of the Governing Body controlling the Intermediate and Technical Education of the Borough of Swansea, and in 1889-90 was President of the Royal Institution of South Wales, which has done much to promote literary and artistic interests. A Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant of Glamorganshire, Lord Glantawe served as High Sheriff in 1889, and he is also on the Commission of the Peace for co. Carmarthen and the Borough of Swansea. He is an Hon. Lieutenant of the Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.

Lord Glantawe, who was born at Clydach on May 10th, 1835, is the son of the late Jenkin Jenkins, Esq., of Bath Villa, Morriston, Glamorgan, by Sarah, his wife (who died in 1902), fourth daughter of John Jones, Esq., of Clydach. He married first, January, 20th, 1854, Margaret, daughter of the late Josiah Rees, Esq., of Morriston, who died on March 9th, 1863; and secondly, on May 10th, 1864, Catherine, daughter of the late Edward Daniel, Esq., C.E., of Morriston. Lady Jenkins died on June 29th, 1900.

By his adoption of the title of Baron Glantawe of Swansea, his Lordship very fittingly associated the high honour conferred upon him with the district which has benefited so largely by his munificence and public labours, and his decision in this respect coincided with the wishes of his numerous friends on the banks of the Tawe and in Abertawe itself.

Lord Glantawe's principal seat is the Grange, Swansea, and his town residence is 13, Cadogan Place, S.W. He is a member of the Reform and National Union Clubs.



Colonel the Hon. Frederic Courtenay Morgan,

J.P., D.L., V.D.



THE long political services of Colonel the Hon. Frederic Courtenay Morgan, J.P., D.L., V.D., of Ruperra Castle, Llanvedw, constitute only one phase in a career of exceptional activity, such as has long been characteristic of members of the illustrious House to which he belongs. He is the third but second surviving son of the 1st Baron Tredegar (by his marriage with Rosamund, only daughter of General Godfrey Basil Mundy, and grand-daughter of the 1st Lord Rodney), and is a brother of the present Viscount Tredegar, to whose titles he is heir presumptive. He was born on May 24th, 1834, educated at Winchester, and married on May 3rd, 1858, Charlotte Ann, daughter of Charles Alexander Williamson, Esq., of Balgray, Dumfriesshire.

Colonel Morgan's military experience embraces much active service, for like his elder brother he served through the Crimean War, going to the front shortly after obtaining his commission in the Rifle Brigade, in which he attained the rank of Captain. The nature of his service in that arduous campaign may be judged from the fact that he has five clasps with his Crimean medal, together

with the Turkish medal and Medjidie. His retirement from the Regular Army was followed by active association with the Volunteers, his valuable work in connection with this branch of the service gaining for him the Volunteer Officers' Decoration. From 1860 to 1870 he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Monmouthshire Volunteers, and since 1881 has been Hon. Colonel of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion South Wales Borderers.

The popularity of Colonel Morgan has long borne the stringent test of political service, and the fact that for more than thirty years he had a seat in the House of Commons is a tribute alike to the esteem in which he is held and to his readiness and ability to serve his fellows in a capacity that has made very considerable demands upon his time and his untiring energy. County Monmouth secured him as its representative as long ago as 1874 and a singularly happy association with the political life of the County extended till the General Election of 1906, when he retired with all the honours of conspicuously useful service. On the redistribution of seats in 1885 he had thrown in his lot with the Southern Division of the County. A vigorous exponent of Conservative principles, Colonel Morgan was always robust in his faith, and throughout his active political career his views were always expressed with a resolution and emphasis which clearly defined his position. Never half-hearted in his advocacy of any policy with which he was favourably impressed, he was equally straightforward and determined as an opponent. Perhaps for that very reason he gained the respect of his political opponents as he did the perfect confidence and esteem of his followers.

It is noteworthy that the Morgans have for long been a force in the political life of South Wales. The late Baron Tredegar, Colonel Morgan's father, was for many years Member of Parliament for Brecon before his elevation to the peerage; and before him several of his sires had represented that County in the House.

Colonel Morgan's public activities have been exercised in many spheres other than military and political. A Deputy-Lieutenant for Monmouthshire, he is a Justice of the Peace for that County and also for Glamorganshire, and apart from his magisterial duties takes an active part in general public and social life. He has two sons and two daughters.

Ruperra Castle, Colonel Morgan's seat, forms a fine mansion and dates from the early part of the seventeenth century. His London residence is 39, Portman Square, W., and he is a member of the Carlton, Army and Navy, and St. Stephen's Clubs.





SIR FRANCIS CARADOC ROSE PRICE, Bt., J.P.

Sir Francis Caradoc Rose Price, Bt., J.P.



SIR Francis Caradoc Rose Price, Bt., J.P., of Hensol Castle, Pontyclun, co. Glamorgan, succeeded to the title of 4th Baronet before he came of age in June, 1901, on the death of his brother, the 4th Baronet, who was killed in action during the South African War. He, too, saw active service in that campaign as a Lieutenant in the 1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers, from which Regiment he retired in 1903. He has since devoted himself to military duties in connection with the Glamorganshire Imperial Yeomanry, hunting and travelling being other of his pursuits. The second son of Sir Rose Lambart Price, 3rd Baronet of Trengwainton, Cornwall, Sir Francis was born at Halifax, New Scotland, on June 29th, 1880, and was educated at Westminster School. His mother, Isabel Elizabeth, youngest daughter of John William Tarleton, Esq., of Killeigh, King's County, was a daughter of the late Rowland Fothergill, Esq., of Hensol Castle, at which seat Lady Price-Fothergill, who assumed the additional surname by Royal Licence in 1895, resides. She has done much travelling.

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Vreichvras, Prince between the Wye and the Severn, went to Jamaica in 1655 and settled there immediately after its conquest by England. He married Sarah Booth, widow of Colonel William Rose. His son, Charles Price, of Worthy Park, was the adopted heir of his maternal half-brother, and became possessed by will of Rose Hall and other considerable estates in Jamaica. He married a daughter of Philip Edmunds, of Jamaica.

His eldest son, Charles Price, who was created a Baronet in 1768, came to be affectionately known throughout Jamaica as "The Patriot" by reason of his many acts of public munificence in the Island, throughout which his remarkable abilities, no less than his numerous benefactions and kindly disposition, excited the highest admiration of his countrymen. He had the advantage of an English University education, and returned to his native country in 1730, the year in which he succeeded to his father's estates. For several years he was Speaker of the House of Assembly in Jamaica, and the nature of his services in an extremely difficult position won for him the grateful acknowledgment of all concerned in the welfare of the Island, and three times the House of Assembly solemnly thanked him for his services. He also acted as Judge of the Supreme Court, Custos of St. Catherine's, and became Major-General of the Militia forces of the Island. He died in 1772 and was buried at Decoy, where a verse epitaph records his patriotism. His son, Sir Charles Price, 2nd Baronet, succeeded his father as Speaker of the House of Assembly. He died without issue, and the Baronetcy expired.

The line was continued by John Price, youngest brother of the 1st Baronet, whose grandson, Rose Price, was created a Baronet in 1815. Sir Rose, who was a son of John Price, of Worthy Park, by his marriage with Elizabeth Williams, daughter of John Brammer, of St. John's, Jamaica, married in 1795, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Charles Lambart, Esq., of Beau Parc, co. Meath, and sister of Frances, wife of the 2nd Earl Talbot. His



DAME EVELYN ELIZABETH PRICE-FOTHERGILL

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His eldest son, Thomas Price, who was created a Baronet in 1688, came to be afterwards known throughout Jamaica as "The Patriot" by reason of his many acts of public munificence in the Island, though his personal remarkable abilities, no less than his benevolent and disinterested disposition, excited the highest admiration of his countrymen. He had the advantage of an English Education, and returned to his native country in 1730, the year in which he succeeded to his father's estates. For several years he was Speaker of the House of Assembly in Jamaica, and the nature of this office, in an extremely difficult position won for him the grateful recognition of all concerned in the welfare of the Island, and three times the House of Assembly unanimously thanked him for his services. He also acted as Judge of the Supreme Court, Custos of St. Catherine's, and became Major-General of the Militia forces of the Island. He died in 1772 and was buried at Denby, where a very fine epitaph records his patriotism. His son, Sir Charles Price, and Baronet, succeeded his father as Speaker of the House of Assembly. He died without issue, and the Baronetcy expired.

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DAME ISABEL ELIZABETH PRICE-FOTHERGILL.





H. L.



HENSOL CASTLE.

successor was his second son, Charles Dutton Price, who, dying unmarried in 1872, was succeeded by his nephew, the elder son of Captain Francis Price (19th Foot and 78th Highlanders), by his marriage with Catherine Henrietta, third daughter of Henry Hewitt, Esq., of Cork. Sir Rose Lambart Price, the 3rd Baronet, was a Major in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and his marriage took place in 1877. His eldest son, Sir Rose Price, who succeeded his father in April, 1899, was, as already mentioned, killed in action in South Africa on June 9th, 1901. Like the present Baronet, the youngest son, William Vreichvras Rose Price, has also entered upon a military career, and holds a commission in the 9th Lancers. Indeed, the family is noted for the large number of sons it has given to the service of the State, many kinsmen of the present Baronet having gained distinction in military and administrative services.

Hensol Castle is situated in the parish of Pendoylan, where Lady Price-Fothergill, widow of the 3rd Baronet, is Lady of the Manor. The present Baronet was placed on the Commission of the Peace for the County of Glamorgan in 1904, and is Conservative in politics.



**Sir James Hamlyn
Williams Williams-Drummond, Bt., J.P.
Lord Lieutenant of Carmarthenshire.**



NO one in Carmarthenshire would dispute the description of Sir James Hamlyn Williams Williams-Drummond as a very popular Lord Lieutenant of the County. In his high office as representative of his Sovereign, he has since his appointment in 1898 proved his fitness to occupy with uncommon distinction a position of influence and authority which is at once the most venerable and coveted honour the Shire can offer to its leaders in social and public life. In the present case, too, it was a tribute well deserved by Sir James's valuable public service, and a recognition of his singularly useful influence.

Sir James, who comes of a notable Scottish House, was born at Clovelly Court, Devon, on January 13th, 1857, being the eldest son of Sir James Williams-Drummond, 3rd Baronet, by his marriage with Mary Eleanor, second daughter and co-heiress of Sir James Hamlyn Williams, 3rd Baronet, of Clovelly Court, and Edwinstford, co. Carmarthen. Educated at Eton, he served in the Grenadier

Guards from 1878 to 1883. He has also been actively connected with the Carmarthen Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia), and since 1902 has been Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Regiment, with the honorary rank of Colonel. He succeeded his father in 1866, and married on January 30th, 1889, Madeline Diana Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Henry Clifton, Esq., of Lytham Hall, and daughter of Sir Andrew Agnew, 8th Baronet, and grand-daughter of the 1st Earl of Gainsborough.

Devoted for many years to the interests of Carmarthenshire, and giving a large share of his time to public duties in that County, Sir James has throughout acted with a high regard to the best welfare of the community, and that fact, coupled with his public-spirit and admirable personal qualities, has won for him a warm place in the hearts of a host of friends of all ranks. He was High Sheriff of the County in 1885, and as a member of the Carmarthen County Council, and by his active association with many County institutions, has been unremitting in his attention to his public duties, so that in a variety of ways the Shire has benefited by the guidance and support of a gentleman of singular ability and culture. He is Chairman of the Bench of Magistrates adjudicating at Llansawel.

Hawthornden, Sir James's seat near Edinburgh, recalls much of the interesting history of the Drummonds. This Scottish estate was purchased from a branch of the Douglas family by Sir John Drummond, Gentleman-Usher to James VI., who was knighted in 1603 when he came to England with his Sovereign. He died in 1610, and was buried at Holyrood. His father was Sir Robert Drummond, of Carnock, Master of Works to James V., and the family was a branch of the Drummonds of Stobhall, whose chief representative became Earl of Perth early in the seventeenth century. Through Annabella Drummond, daughter of John Drummond, of Stobhall, who married Robert III. of Scotland in 1357, and was the mother of James I., they were related to the Royal family.

The son and heir of Sir John Drummond was perhaps the most famous of the Drummonds who owned Hawthornden. Born in 1585, William Drummond was widely known and is still regarded as one of the most gifted and able of Scottish poets and historians. Ben Johnson, it is said, travelled from London on foot to Scotland solely for the purpose of visiting him at his romantic seat. Sir William Drummond, his son, was knighted by Charles II. Grand-daughter of Sir William was Mary Barbara, who inherited Hawthornden, and whose second husband was Dr. William Abernethy, Bishop of Edinburgh, who was one of the first among the Scottish Bishops to urge that the time had come for the Episcopalians to give public proof of their submission to the House of Hanover by praying in the words of the English Liturgy for the King and Royal Family. The manuscripts of William Drummond, the poet, were presented by him to Edinburgh University in 1782. Mrs. Mary Barbara Drummond (she had assumed that surname) settled Hawthornden on her cousin, Mary Ogilvie, daughter of John Ogilvie, Esq., of Murkle. The latter lady married Captain John Forbes, R.N., who assumed the name of Drummond, and was for his distinguished services created a Baronet in 1828, with remainder to his son-in-law Francis, who had married in 1810, Margaret Anne, the heiress of the 1st Baronet, and had then assumed the surname and arms of Drummond. He succeeded his father-in-law in May, 1829.

Sir Francis Walker-Drummond, 2nd Baronet, was the eldest son of James Walker, Esq., of Dalry, Midlothian, by Jane Hay, his wife, daughter of Richard Hay Newton, Esq., of Newton, grandson of John, Marquess of Tweddale, and the Lady Jane Maitland, his wife, only child of John, Duke of Lauderdale.

James, his eldest son, succeeded the 2nd Baronet in 1844, and pursuant to the will of his father-in-law, under which his wife, Lady Drummond, inherited the Edwinsford estate, assumed the surname of Williams in lieu of Walker and in addition to and

before that of Drummond. By grant from the Lord Lyon he also bore the arms of Williams, quarterly with those of Drummond. He died on May 10th, 1866 (his widow surviving till 1872), and was succeeded by the eldest of his three surviving sons, the present Baronet.

The mansion at Edwinsford, in the parish of Llansawel, Carmarthenshire, is an edifice of stone in Gothic style. The park surrounding it is over four hundred acres in extent, and is watered by the river Gothy. Sir James also owns the ancient seat of the Drummonds at Hawthornden. Yachting is one of his principal recreations. He is a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and his principal Clubs are the Carlton, Guards', White's, Travellers', and the New at Edinburgh.





SIR HERBERT E. F. LEWIS, Bt., J.P., D.L.



Lord Howe



SIR HERBERT E. F. LEWIS, Bt., J.P., D.L.



LADY LEWIS.

Sir Herbert Edmund Frankland Lewis,

Bt., J.P., D.L.



SIR Herbert Edmund Frankland Lewis, Bt., J.P., D.L., of Harpton Court, is the representative of one of the most notable families of Radnorshire. For more than three centuries its members have been leaders in the social and public life of the County. As far back as 1552 the family supplied a Sheriff for the County in the person of Thomas Lewis, of Harpton, whose descendant, Thomas Lewis, was towards the close of the seventeenth century Colonel of the train-bands of Radnor and Brecon. The latter's eldest son, Thomas Lewis, Esq., of Harpton Court, who was born in 1690, did much to strengthen the close relationship existing between the County and the Lewis family, as upon the accession of the House of Brunswick he was returned to Parliament for the Borough of Radnor, which place he represented in Parliament for nearly half-a-century.

His nephew, John Lewis, Esq., who succeeded him, had three daughters by his first marriage with Mary, daughter of Captain Charles Colby, R.N. He married, secondly, in 1778, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Frankland, Bt., of Thirkleby Park, co. York, and by her had one son and two daughters. The son

became the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Frankland Lewis, 1st Baronet of Harpton Court, who figured in Parliamentary life for many years. He represented Beaumaris in Parliament from 1812 to 1826, Ennis from 1826 to 1828, and Radnorshire from 1828 to 1835, when he resigned his seat to become Chairman of the Poor Law Commission but in 1845 he returned to Parliament as Member for the Borough of Radnor. A man of considerable administrative ability, he held several important positions, and laid the foundation of a useful career by successful service on a number of Commissions. An adherent of Canning, he was in 1827 appointed Joint-Secretary of the Treasury, and for a short period was Vice-President of the Board of Trade, while in 1830 he was appointed Treasurer of the Navy. By the Whig Ministry he was in 1834 appointed Chairman of the Poor Law Commission, a position he resigned in 1839. In later years his principal public work was as a member of the Commission upon the "Rebecca" Riots in Wales, and in 1846 he was deservedly rewarded with a Baronetcy. Before entering public life he was for some years Lieut.-Colonel of the Radnorshire Militia.

The 1st Baronet, who died in 1855, was twice married, and he had two sons by his (first) marriage with Harriet, fourth daughter of Sir George Cornwall, Bt., of Moccas, co. Hereford.

The Right Hon. Sir George Cornwall Lewis, the 2nd Baronet and uncle of the present holder of the title, added greatly to the fame of the family, and has been happily described as one of the most distinguished and deservedly popular politicians and statesmen of his time, and one who also gained distinction as an historian and essayist, his writings on a variety of subjects being marked by deep scholarly research. Born in London in 1806, he had a brilliant career at Eton and Oxford, and was in due course called to the Bar, but he forsook law for literature, subsequently embarking on the political career which made him famous.

Early experience of public work was acquired as a Commissioner, enquiring into the condition of the poorer classes in

Ireland and into the state of the Irish labourers in the larger towns in Lancashire and in the south-western portions of Scotland. He was also a member of the Commission of Inquiry into the state of religious and other instruction in Ireland, and spent about eighteen months in Malta, where, as Joint-Commissioner with John Austin, he enquired into the general affairs of the island. Succeeding his father in 1839 as a Poor Law Commissioner, he held that office for seven years.

He entered the House of Commons as Member for Herefordshire in 1847, and in Lord John Russell's first Administration was one of the Secretaries to the Board of Control, being successively appointed Under-Secretary for the Home Department, and Financial-Secretary to the Treasury, retaining the last-named appointment until Lord John Russell's downfall in 1852. In the General Election of that year he lost his seat for Herefordshire, but, succeeding to the Baronetcy early in 1855, he was returned without opposition for Radnor, the representation of which had become vacant by the death of his father. Lord Palmerston's first Administration was his great opportunity. Succeeding Mr. Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he brought forward the Budget in three successive years of exceptional difficulty, and a few days before the defeat of the Ministry in February, 1858, made one of the best speeches of his career in support of Lord Palmerston's motion for leave to introduce a Bill for the better government of India. In Lord Palmerston's second Administration, formed in June, 1859, Sir George was Home Secretary and later Secretary of State for War, holding the latter office from 1861 till his death in 1863.

A convincing estimate of the character of the 2nd Baronet is afforded by Greville, who described him as "cold-blooded as a fish, totally devoid of sensibility and nervousness, of an imperturbable temper, cool and resolute, laborious and indefatigable, and exceedingly popular in the House of Commons, from his general good humour and civility, and the credit given him for honour, sincerity,

plain-dealing, and good intentions." This tribute adds force to the well-known remark attributed to Sir George—"Life would be tolerable but for its amusements."

Sir George died on April 13th, 1863, and in respect to his memory the House of Commons adjourned the day afterwards. A marble bust, by Weekes, was placed in the north transept of Westminster Abbey, and monuments have been erected to his memory in New Radnor and in front of the Shire Hall at Hereford. also in the Parish Church at Old Radnor, where, in the family vault beneath the Lady Chapel, his remains rest.

Sir George Cornwall Lewis was married in 1844 to Lady Maria Theresa Villiers, sister of George William, 4th Earl of Clarendon, and widow of Thomas Henry Lister, Esq., a lady of high attainments in literature, who died in 1865. There was no issue of the marriage, and the Baronetcy devolved upon Sir George's only brother.

The Rev. Sir Gilbert Frankland Lewis, M.A., 3rd Bt., was a Canon of Worcester, and Rector of Monnington-on-Wye, co. Hereford. Born on July 21st, 1808, he married on August 3rd, 1843, Jane, eldest daughter, of Sir Edmund Antrobus, 2nd Bt. The Rev. Baronet, who was much esteemed for the usefulness of his life and the high principles by which he was always actuated, died on December 18th, 1883, her Ladyship surviving him sixteen years.

Sir Herbert, the present Baronet, is the only surviving son. With a distinguished ancestry, and connected with several noble and illustrious families, he worthily maintains the honour and prestige of his House. He was born at Monnington-on-Wye, March 31st, 1846, and was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. He married on March 4th, 1889, Maria Louisa, widow of Colonel G. F. Dallas, and eldest daughter of James Arthur Taylor, Esq., of Strensham Court, co. Worcester. Sir Herbert is a Justice of the

Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for Radnorshire, and in 1886 filled the office of High Sheriff. He is Lord of the Manors of Old and New Radnor. Taking a keen interest in the affairs of his district, Sir Herbert is readily seconded by Lady Lewis in the promotion of many good works. Sir Herbert's second sister is married to Sir St. Vincent Alexander Hammick, Bt.

Harpton Court is a large mansion, beautifully situated in the midst of well-wooded undulating country, an avenue of fine lime trees constituting the main approach to the residence.

Sir Herbert is a Conservative and a member of Arthur's and the Windham Clubs.



Sir Edward John Webley-Parry-Pryse,

Bt., J.P., M.F.B.



THE Pryses of Gogerddan, co. Cardigan, have for several centuries been one of the most eminent families of South Wales, the Gogerddan estate having been in the possession of the family certainly since the days of the celebrated Rhydderchab Ievan Lloyd, a poet of the first rank, who was fifth in descent from Cadivor ap Gwaethvoed, Lord of Cardigan. He lived in the next age after Dafydd ap Gwilym.

In 1641 a Baronetcy was created in favour of Richard Pryse, of Gogerthan, elder son of Sir John Pryse, Kt., of Gogerthan and Plas Abernantbychan. The succession was maintained till 1695, when on the death without issue of the fourth holder of the title the Baronetcy expired.

The name of Sir Carbery Pryse, the 4th Baronet, is associated with the remarkable development of mining in Cardiganshire that took place towards the close of the seventeenth century. A large number of mines are stated to have been discovered on his estate at Escairhir, the reputed value of which was so great that they were called the "Welsh Potosi."

After Sir Carbery's death, the Gogerthan estates passed to his kinsman, Thomas Pryse, Esq., who was Member of Parliament for Cardigan in 1743. His only son dying issueless, his relative, Lewis Pryse, Esq., succeeded to the Gogerthan estates. He was a son of Walter Pryse, Esq., of Painswick, in Gloucestershire. His daughter Margaret married Edward Loveden-Loveden, Esq., of Buscot, Berks, and it was the eldest son of this marriage who succeeded to the estates of his maternal ancestors, and assumed their surname. This gentleman, Pryse Pryse, Esq., had issue by his (second) marriage with Jane, daughter of Peter Cavallier, Esq., of Gisborough, Cleveland, co. York. His eldest son, Pryse Loveden, Esq., of Gogerddan, was Member of Parliament for Cardigan, and married in 1836 Margaretta Jane, second daughter of Major Walter Rice, of Llwynybrain, Carmarthenshire, by whom he had one son and two daughters.

The son, who had taken by Royal Licence the surname and arms of Pryse in lieu of Loveden, was created a Baronet in 1866. Sir Pryse Pryse, Bt., J.P., D.L., of Gogerddan, served for some years in the Royal Horse Guards, and married in 1859 Louisa Joan, younger daughter of Captain John Lewes, of Llanlear, co. Cardigan. His eldest son died without issue in 1900. On the death of Sir Pryse Pryse on April 20th, 1906, he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present Baronet.

Sir Edward, who was born at Gogerddan on July 16th, 1862, has had a very active career. Educated at Wellington College and Sandhurst, he obtained in 1881 a commission in the 41st Regiment (1st Battalion Welsh Regiment), and during the thirteen ensuing years had a full share of active service, bearing arms in South Africa, Egypt, and Malta. He has the Egyptian medal and clasp, the Khedive's star, and the South African medal and two clasps. He retired from the Welsh Regiment with the rank of Captain in 1893. He subsequently identified himself with the 1st Volunteer Battalion of his old Regiment.

On November 19th, 1891, Sir (then Captain) Edward Pryse married Nina Katherine Angharad, sole surviving daughter and heiress of the late D. K. Webley-Parry, Esq., of Noyaddtrefawr, co. Cardigan. He assumed by Royal Licence in 1892 the additional surnames and arms of Webley-Parry.

Throughout his residence in Cardiganshire in recent years, Sir Edward has won great popularity as a sportsman. He is one of the best known hunting men of the shire, and has proved exceedingly well equipped for the exacting duties of a Master of Foxhounds. From 1899 to 1904 he hunted the Tivyside Hounds with conspicuous success, while in 1906 he took over the Mastership of the Gogerddan Hounds. On and off the field, he is a typical English gentleman, admired for his personal qualities and broad sympathies. Hunting is his favourite outdoor pursuit. He also indulges in a good deal of shooting and appreciates the quieter delights of fishing.

Sir Edward is a Justice of the Peace for the County, and takes a useful part in public life, his services and support being freely given to advance the general welfare of the shire. Politically he is an Independent, and, as a large landowner, takes a proper interest in agricultural questions, being very popular amongst his tenantry. His two Cardigan seats are Gogerddan and Noyaddtrefawr.



Sir Richard Dansey Green-Price, Bt., J.P.



SIR Richard Dansey Green-Price, Bt., of The Grove, near Presteigne, co. Radnor, has long been a popular figure in the public life of the Counties of Radnor and Hereford, in the affairs of which members of his family have rendered conspicuously good public service. He is the 2nd Baronet of his line, and succeeded his father in 1887. He was born on November 18th, 1838, and married on July 30th, 1863, Clara Anne, only daughter of the Rev. T. Powell, J.P., Rector of Dorstone, Herefordshire.

His great-uncle, the late Richard Price, Esq., of Knighton, who was formerly the chief representative of the family, was Member of Parliament for the Radnor Boroughs for forty-eight years, and there is in the Shire Hall at Presteigne a handsome portrait of this eminent County worthy. He was the elder son of Richard Price, Esq., by his marriage with Mary, only daughter and heiress of Charles Humphreys, Esq., of Pennant, co. Montgomery. He died without issue in 1861, at the age of eighty-seven, and was succeeded in the estates by his nephew Richard, the eldest surviving son of his sister Margaret, who had married in 1799 George, son of Jonathan Green, D.D., of Ashford Hall, co. Salop. This nephew assumed by Royal Licence the additional surname of Price, and

was created a Baronet in 1874. His services to the County of Radnor were notable. He was a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant, served as High Sheriff in 1876, and in his seventy-seventh year was chosen Member of Parliament for the County, representing that constituency from 1880 to 1885, two years before his death. He was twice married. By his first wife, Frances Milborough, daughter of Dansey Richard Dansey, Esq., of Easton Court, Herefordshire, he had one son (the present Baronet) and one daughter. His second wife was Laura, daughter of Richard Henry King, Esq., M.D., of Mortlake, Surrey, by whom he had four sons and six daughters.

The present Baronet, whose estates are of considerable extent, is a Justice of the Peace for Herefordshire and Radnorshire, and apart from his magisterial duties, takes an active part in the affairs of several County institutions and a sympathetic and practical interest in the agricultural industry. Sir Richard and Lady Green-Price have four sons and five daughters surviving. The heir to the Baronetcy, Robert Henry Green-Price, Esq., married on November 24th, 1906, Lucile, eldest daughter of Frederick G. Potter, Esq., of New York.

Sir Richard is a member of the Union Club.





SIR OWEN H. P. SCOURFIELD, Bt., J.P.

Sir Owen Henry Philipps Scourfield, Bt.,

J.P., D.C.

1867

TWO of the oldest and best known Pembrokeshire families are represented in the person of Sir Owen Henry Philipps Scourfield, Bt., of The Mote and Williamston. The pedigree of the Scourfields is directly traced from Sir Fulk Scourfield, who married Jane, daughter of Sir John Vere, Earl of Oxford, and the family has been seated at The Mote from the time of Edward I., the property being a grant from that monarch. Great-grandfather of the present Baronet was Henry Scourfield, Esq., who married in 1771, Elizabeth, daughter of the Right Rev. John Ever, D.D., Lord Bishop of Bangor. Of that marriage there were one son and two daughters. Elizabeth, the elder daughter, married in 1804 Owen Philipps, Esq., of Williamston, Colonel of the Pembrokeshire Militia, and it was a son by this marriage, John Henry Philipps, who in 1833 succeeded to the estates of his maternal uncle, William Henry Scourfield, Esq., of The Mote and Robertson Hall, who, married to a daughter of Col. Goote, of Brent Flly Hall, Suffolk, died without issue. His nephew assumed the surname and arms of Scourfield by Royal Licence in 1862. As his uncle had done before him he represented Haverfordwest in Parliament. Indeed, his political association with the County extended over many years, as after representing Haverfordwest from 1852 to 1868, he sat as Member for the County of Pembroke from 1868 till his death in 1876. He



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was also Lord Lieutenant of Haverfordwest. Created a Baronet in February, 1876, he died in the following June, being succeeded by his elder son, the present Baronet. Sir John Henry Scourfield, 1st Baronet, was married in 1845 to Augusta Lort, second daughter of John Lort Philipps, Esq., of Lawrenny Park, co. Pembroke.

The present Baronet worthily maintains the traditions of his House in regard to useful public service in the County, and although he has not aspired to Parliamentary honours, he has rendered conspicuously good service in other equally practical directions, and has an enviable reputation as a popular landlord. Born on October 10th, 1847, he was educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford, and has seen considerable service with the Pembroke Yeomanry Cavalry, of which Regiment he has since 1890 been the Honorary Colonel. He is on the Commission of the Peace for the Counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, and Haverfordwest; he served the County of Pembroke in 1881 as High Sheriff, and is a Deputy-Lieutenant for Haverfordwest. Sir Owen married, first, on March 6th, 1877, Gertrude Katherine, only daughter of Seymour Philipps Allen, Esq., of Cresselly, co. Pembroke, by Lady Catherine Wallop, his wife, sister of the 5th Earl of Portsmouth. His first wife died without issue in 1894, and Sir Owen married, secondly, on January, 29th, 1896, Frances Katharina Harriet, daughter of the late Rev. Josiah Turner Lea, of Orchardlea, Droitwich, Vicar of Far Forest, Bewdley. He is Lord of the Manor of Newmoat and patron of the living of that parish, where is situated The Mote, one of the seats comprised in his extensive landed possessions. It is at their other County seat—Williamston, in the parish of Burton—that Sir Owen and Lady Scourfield reside, the mansion, surrounded by a large park, being delightfully situated. Sir Owen Scourfield's only brother, Captain John Arthur Philipps Scourfield, 12th Lancers, died at Secunderabad, Madras, in 1878.

Sir Owen's principal Clubs are the Carlton, Boodle's, and United University.

Sir Powlett Charles John Milbank,

Bt., J.P., D.L.

Lord-Lieutenant of Radnorshire.



WITH his varied activities in many spheres of public and private life it is not surprising that Sir Powlett Charles John Milbank is known throughout Radnorshire and the adjoining Counties as one who represents the highest ideal of a country gentleman. In Radnorshire particularly he has distinguished himself in several offices. Since 1895 he has held the position of Lord Lieutenant of the County, an office that is without doubt the highest in point of dignity that any shire has to offer. The choice in this instance was one that at once commended itself to all sections of the community in the County, and the manner in which Sir Powlett has discharged the manifold duties connected with his official position has greatly enhanced his reputation as a gentleman well qualified to take a leading part in the public affairs of the County. In his official capacity also his patronage is extended to many social and philanthropic functions and institutions.

In the year that saw his appointment as Lord Lieutenant,

he was elected as Member of Parliament for Radnorshire, and for five years had the unique experience of serving his County in that dual capacity. A Conservative in politics, it may with justice be said that the best interests of his constituents were always his foremost concern. His five years' Parliamentary association with the County certainly cemented the good-feeling existing between Sir Powlett and the inhabitants of the County, political opponents finding much to admire in the broadminded and always businesslike attitude that characterised his political work. Sir Powlett is a member of the Radnorshire County Council, and as a Magistrate adjudicates in the Presteigne Petty Sessional Division. He is Lord of the Manor of Norton, in which parish is situated his principal seat, Norton Manor, and the living of the parish is in his gift.

A patron of the principal English sports, Sir Powlett has for many years been a keen follower of hounds, and has been eminently successful in his Mastership of the Radnor and West Hereford Hunt since 1902. His tact and sportsmanlike conduct in an office that demands many fine qualities have won for him the confidence and esteem of all followers of the Hunt, among whom his popularity was speedily assured after his acceptance of the Mastership.

Sir Powlett, who was born at Edinburgh on May 1st, 1852, and educated at Eton, is the only surviving son of the late Sir Frederick Acclom Milbank, D.L., by the latter's marriage with Alexina Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Alexander Don, Bt. Sir Frederick, who held a commission in the 79th Highlanders, represented North Yorkshire in Parliament for twenty years. He was created a Baronet in 1882, three years before his retirement from active political life. The Milbank family is a branch of that from which the Milbankes, Baronets of Halnaby, co. York, are also descended, an ancestor of both families being Ralph Milbancks, Cup Bearer to Queen Mary of Scotland, who is stated to have sought an asylum in England in consequence of a duel in which

he had been engaged in his native country.

Ancestor of Sir Powlett was John Milbank, of Thorp Perrow, fourth son of Sir Mark Milbanke, 1st Baronet of Halnaby. He died in 1713. The grandfather of the present Baronet was Mark Milbank, Esq., of Thorp Perrow and Barningham Park, Yorkshire, who was High Sheriff of that County in the year that the late Queen Victoria ascended the throne, and he was also Member of Parliament for Camelford. He married in 1817 Lady Augusta Henrietta Vane, second daughter of the 1st Duke of Cleveland, and it was their second son who was created the 1st Baronet of Well, co. York, and Hart, co. Durham.

Sir Powlett succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1898. He married, June 3rd, 1875, Edith, daughter of Sir Richard Green-Price, Bt., and has issue one son and three daughters. His son, Frederick Richard Powlett Milbank, Esq., married in 1904, Harriet Anne Dorothy, eldest daughter of the late Colonel John Gerald Wilson, C.B., of Cliffe Hall, Yorkshire. Sir Powlett's Yorkshire seat is Barningham Park, Barnard Castle. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant for Yorkshire.

His principal Clubs are the Carlton and the Bachelors'.



Sir Charles Edward Gregg Philipps,

Bt., J.P.

Lord-Lieutenant of Haverfordwest.



SIR Charles Edward Gregg Philipps, Bt., J.P., of Picton Castle, co. Pembroke, represents one of the great families of Wales, whose power and prestige have extended over several centuries. The present Baronet is the eldest son of the late Edward Fisher, Esq., of Springdale, Yorkshire, by his marriage with Jane, daughter of Dominick Gregg, of Lisburn, co. Antrim, and Coleraine, co. Londonderry. He married on June 25th, 1868, Mary Philippa, eldest daughter and co-heir of the Rev. James Henry Alexander Philipps, of Picton Castle, and niece of the late Baron Milford. In compliance with the testamentary injunction of his father-in-law, who died on December 3rd, 1875, he assumed by Royal Licence in July, 1876, the surname of Philipps in lieu of that of Fisher. He was created a Baronet in 1887.

With the public life of Pembrokeshire Sir Charles has been intimately acquainted for over thirty years. Enthusiastically devoted to the best interests of the County, he has proved a worthy successor in every respect to the notable members of the Philipps

family who have preceded him at the historic Picton Castle, and the record of his public services is one which has placed the people of the County still more under obligations to an honoured House. Born on October 6th, 1840, he was educated at Cheltenham and afterwards entered as a student at the Middle Temple, where he was called to the Bar in 1868.

While the services of Sir Charles Philipps have materially benefited many County institutions, the town of Haverfordwest has reason to be peculiarly grateful for his interest in its affairs. In a town which has enjoyed special privileges from ancient times, he adds dignity to its civic life, and has never neglected to take a very practical interest in the business and corporate life of the community. One unique privilege enjoyed by Haverfordwest is that it has its own Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum, being the only town in Great Britain to be so favoured. This concession was obtained by a grant from the Crown when the County of Pembroke was a Palatinate. Since 1876 Sir Charles has held this high office, and in that capacity, and also as an Alderman and Mayor of the Borough, he has rendered liberal and much-valued service to the town. He has held the Mayoralty three years (1897-98-99), and is one of the Magistrates for the town and county of Haverfordwest, which has its own Commission of the Peace and a separate Court of Quarter Sessions. Sir Charles is also a Justice of the Peace for the Counties of Pembroke and Carmarthen, and was High Sheriff of the former in 1882.

For many years a member of the Pembrokeshire County Council, representing the Slebech and Martletwy Division, he was Chairman of that body from 1898 to 1903, and he is also Chairman of the Milford Haven Sea Fishery Board. For many years he has been one of the keenest supporters of the Volunteers and Yeomanry in the County. As Lieutenant-Colonel of the Pembroke Yeomanry his command covered the period during the South African War when the auxiliary forces so nobly responded to the call for

volunteers. In connection with his own Regiment Sir Charles took a deep interest in the raising of the 30th Company Imperial Yeomanry for active service. A member of the Church of England, he is one of the representatives of St. David's Diocese in the House of Laymen for the Province of Canterbury. Interested generally in rural pursuits, he is a keen sportsman, and has some excellent shooting on his estate. He is President of the Tenby Golf Club.

Both Sir Charles Philipps and the family now represented by the Rev. Sir James Erasmus Philipps, 12th Baronet of Picton, whose seat is The Close, Salisbury, have a common origin. An early ancestor, who died in 1084, was Cadifor ap Colhom, Lord of Dyvett, who was of the same tribe as Vortigern, King of Britain, paternally descended from Maximus, King of Britain and Emperor of Rome. His grandson, Rees ap Bledri, Lord of Kysant, was the last Prince of Wales of the Brittaines. Overpowered by the English he acknowledged loyalty to their King and was made Lord Justice of South Wales. Sir Aaron ap Rees, his son, attended Richard Cœur de Lion into the Holy Land, his gallantry against the Saracens being rewarded with the Order of Knighthood of the Sepulchre of our Saviour. "To denote his magnanimity in that war" he was given armour by the King, while for the favours he received of Richard, he added the crown and chain to his arms as a token that he bound himself and his posterity for ever to the King and Crown of England.

A direct descendant of this celebrated soldier of the Cross was Sir Thomas Philips, Kt., who married the daughter and co-heiress of Henry Donne, of Picton Castle, whose ancestor, Sir John Wogan, married the daughter and heiress of Sir William Picton, Kt., the latter's ancestor having come to Dyvett with Arnulph de Montgomery (first conqueror of Dyvett), and had the manor and castle of Picton for his portion. A great-grandson of Sir Thomas Philips was Sir John Philips, 1st Baronet of Picton

Castle, the creation dating from 1621. The title descended in the direct male line until 1823, when the 7th Baronet died without issue, and the Baronetcy devolved upon his kinsman, Sir Rowland Henry Philipps-Laugharne-Philipps, a descendant of the younger son of the 1st Baronet.

Sir Richard Philipps, the 7th Baronet previously referred to, was created Lord Milford in 1766, but that dignity expired on his death. By his will, Picton Castle and his estates devolved upon his cousin and heir-at-law, Richard Bulkeley Philipps Grant, who was created a Baronet in 1828 and a Peer of the United Kingdom by the title of Baron Milford of Picton Castle in 1847. On succeeding to the estates in 1823 he had assumed the surname and arms of Philipps. Maternally, Baron Milford was descended from Bulkeley, third son of Sir John Philipps, 4th Baronet. His lordship, who was Member of Parliament for Haverfordwest for many years, was twice married, but leaving no issue at his death in 1857, his title became extinct, and his estates devolved upon his half-brother, the Rev. James Henry Alexander Philipps (formerly Gwyther), Vicar of St. Mary's, Haverfordwest. The reverend gentleman married in 1844 Mary Katherine, daughter of William Wolrych Lea, Esq., of Ludstone, Salop. He died in 1875, leaving two daughters, of whom Lady Philipps, wife of the present Baronet, is the elder.

The political annals of Pembrokeshire afford striking testimony to the services rendered by members of the Philipps family, who in almost every decade have had a representative in Parliament. As far back as 1559 William Philipps, of Picton Castle, was Member for the County, which in later years had representatives in the persons of the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 7th Baronets. The 5th Baronet was Member for Haverfordwest, while his immediate successor represented several constituencies at different times, and was for two years Lord Commissioner of the Board of Trade and Plantations. The late Baron Milford, uncle of Lady Philipps, of Picton Castle, represented Haverfordwest

for about twenty years, and the subject of this sketch has himself been identified for many years with the Conservative Party, rendering the cause valuable and energetic service. At the elections of 1880, 1885, 1886, and 1892 he was the nominee of his Party for the County.

Picton Castle is one of the few Norman Castles which "have never been forfeited, never deserted, never burnt." Erected by William Picton, a Norman Knight, in the reign of William Rufus, it has withstood siege and assault, and its occupation has been uninterrupted, although in the Civil Wars, when it was garrisoned on behalf of Charles I. by Sir Richard Philips, 2nd Baronet, it had ultimately to surrender to the Parliamentary forces. The building is oblong, with three large bastions projecting on each side, while at the east end two smaller bastions commanded the gateway with double portcullis. The main portion of the Castle is the original structure, and on the west side there have been some modern additions. The Castle, which is surrounded by ancestral woods and beautiful and extensive grounds, is approached by a drive about two miles long.

Sir Charles and Lady Philipps are patrons of the living of St. Mary, Haverfordwest. In that Church there are numerous monuments to the Philipps family of Picton Castle, while the stained east window is to the memory of Lady Philipps's father, the late Rev. J. H. A. Philipps, for many years Vicar of the parish. Sir Charles is Lord of the Manor of Picton and his estates extend over about twenty-three thousand acres. In the welfare of the tenantry both Sir Charles and Lady Philipps take a lively and practical interest, and they are held in very genuine esteem. They have two sons and four daughters.

Sir Charles Philipps is a member of the Carlton, Junior Carlton, Junior United Service, and Cavalry Clubs.

Sir William Thomas Lewis, Bt., J.P., D.C.



TO say that Sir William Thomas Lewis, Bt., of The Mardy, Aberdare, is a prominent leader in the industrial life of South Wales is to afford little indication of the immense influence he has exercised upon the commercial development of a large portion of the Principality. A gentleman of exceptional business ability, he has by sheer merit and the force of personal character won a foremost place among the great captains of industry, and the great power that he wields to-day in the busy industrial life of South Wales is directed with that regard for all concerned that marks not only the successful capitalist but the public benefactor.

As one of the largest employers of labour in connection with the collieries and manufactories of South Wales, Sir William occupies, of course, a position in which he has had great scope for the exercise of enterprise. Both in business and public life he has proved himself a gentleman whose capacity for directing the success of vast concerns as well as for guiding affairs with shrewdness and foresight has gained for him the highest confidence of all with whom he has been connected. Tireless energy is another factor in

a striking personality whose influence has left its mark in so many varied spheres of activity. Sir William is, indeed, a man of whom his countrymen are deservedly proud, and the honours conferred upon him have never failed to give the greatest satisfaction throughout his extensive sphere of influence.

In all matters affecting mining, engineering, and labour generally, Sir William is an accepted authority. Few men of his time have given such valuable service in furthering the interests of all concerned in any particular industry. In the coal trade, Sir William is known as the founder, and for many years Chairman, of the Monmouthshire and South Wales Coal Association, of the South Wales Sliding Scale Committee (of which he was Chairman for eighteen years), and of the South Wales Miners' Provident Fund. In these matters alone, Sir William Lewis's work has effected valuable results in the organisation of a great industry, and in the welfare of thousands of workers who are wholly dependent upon its prosperity. It would, indeed, be difficult to conceive of any subject affecting the industries in which he is interested that has not claimed the closest attention of Sir William, whose sympathies are as broad as his operations are extensive. A member of the Council of Mining Engineers and a Fellow of the Geological Society, he has at different times held the Presidency of such important bodies as the South Wales Institute of Engineers, the Mining Association of Great Britain, and the Institute of Mining Engineers, while he has also been Vice-President of the Iron and Steel Institute. He is Chairman of the Monmouthshire and South Wales Board of Examination for Mining Certificates, and a member of the Council of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. He has served on a considerable number of Royal Commissions on mining and labour questions, including those dealing with Coal Supplies, Trade Disputes, and Trade Combinations, and was a member of the British Commission of the Paris Exhibitions of 1878 and 1904.

Such are a few, but by no means an exhaustive list, of the duties worthily undertaken by a distinguished Baronet, whose name is assured of a permanent place in the annals of Welsh industrial life. He was knighted in 1885, and created a Baronet on February 15th, 1896. He is on the Commission of the Peace for the Counties of Glamorgan, Pembroke, Brecon, and Monmouth; is a Deputy-Lieutenant for Glamorganshire, and served Breconshire as High Sheriff in 1884.

Sir William is the eldest son of the late Thomas William Lewis, Esq., of Abercanaid House, Merthyr Tydfil, by his marriage with Mary Anne, daughter of Watkin John, Esq. Born at Merthyr Tydfil on August 5th, 1837, Sir William was brought up amid scenes which gave him an early inclination to commercial life, and once embarked in his profession he advanced with that well-directed industry and signal ability which have characterised his notable career. He married on March 1st, 1864, Anne, eldest daughter of William Rees, Esq., of Llettyshenkin, Glamorgan, and by that lady, who died in 1902, has two sons and six daughters, the heir to the Baronetcy being Herbert Clark Lewis, Esq., of Hean Castle, Pembrokeshire, who married in 1899 Elizabeth Anna, elder daughter of the late Major-General Richard Short Couchman, Madras S.C.

Sir William's principal seat is The Mardy, Aberdare, and his principal Clubs are the Carlton, Oriental, and Constitutional. He is a strong Conservative and unsuccessfully contested Merthyr Tydfil in 1880. He was a member of the Tariff Commission appointed in 1904.



SIR CLIFFORD CORY, BT., M.P. J.P.

Sir Clifford John Cory, Bt., M.P., J.P.

(1859-1939)

SIR Clifford John Cory, Bt., M.P., J.P., is a prominent position in Glamorganshire as one of the foremost industrial, political, and social leaders of a County whose commercial progress is inseparably associated with the County's prosperity.

It is not easy, perhaps, to grasp the full significance of the fact that the great firm of Messrs. Cory Bros. & Co., Ltd., have for many years directed the largest coal-exporting business in the world, but all who have some acquaintance with the business will realise the immense importance of the undertaking to Glamorganshire, wholly dependent upon the gigantic and well-directed enterprise in which Sir Clifford Cory is a leading figure and a strong and capable personality withal. His great popularity wherever the varied interests of his active life may take him is as sincere as it is well-deserved, and he enjoys in a marked degree the widespread esteem associated for several generations with an honoured and influential name.

Sir Clifford was born at Cardiff on April 10th, 1859, being the second son of John Cory, Esq., J.P., D.L., of The Duffryn, co. Glamorgan, by his marriage with Anna Maria, daughter of the late John Beynon, Esq., of Newport, Monmouthshire. Educated privately, he also travelled extensively on the Continent. He was still



WILLIAM CORY, B.A. M.P. J.P.

Sir Clifford John Cory, Bt., M.P., J.P.



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in his teens when he joined the firm with which he has since been identified. He married on January 25th, 1893, Jane Ann Gordon, younger daughter of the late Albert Arthur Erin Lethbridge, Esq.

The history of the Cory family is extremely interesting, and there is a suggestion almost of romance in the rise of the vast commercial undertaking founded by its members.

In the reign of King John, Sir Walter de Cory married the eventual co-heiress of the Livingtons of Cumberland, and upon the arms of the latter family were founded those of the Cories of Livingston in Cumberland and afterwards of Cory in Devonshire.

The late Richard Cory, Esq., grandfather of Sir Clifford, founded the present business under the style of "Richard Cory & Sons." A man of enterprise and foresight, and desiring wider scope for his energy, he had crossed the Channel and settled in Cardiff. The town with which the fortunes of the family have been so closely identified, was then a comparatively small town on the Taff, but it was already showing signs of the remarkable development which has made it the largest coal-exporting port in the Kingdom, and, as regards tonnage cleared, the third largest port in the country. The business soon made substantial progress, and later John Cory, Esq., the eldest son of the founder, and father of Sir Clifford, forged ahead with his partners in many directions and firmly established the foundations of an enterprise which in its own sphere is unrivalled in its extent.

After his Continental travels, Sir Clifford Cory adopted a business career, and entered the London Office of the firm, where he early showed marked aptitude in commercial life. It is recorded of him that when only nineteen years of age he was sent to investigate the mismanagement of one of the foreign coal depôts of Messrs. Cory, and after ascertaining the true state of affairs, he dismissed the manager and set the machinery of the depôt

in proper order. The London branch was under his entire control before he was twenty-five years of age, and both there and at Cardiff he has given many evidences of his business acumen and his exceptional qualities as a director and organiser, while he has shown particularly successful initiative in the extension of the Company's operations by the opening of new foreign stations.

In all that concerns the various branches of the coal trade, Sir Clifford takes an active interest. He was formerly a member of the now defunct Sliding Scale Committee, and is now a member of the Conciliation Board of Monmouthshire and South Wales. In 1905 he was President of the Monmouthshire and South Wales Coal Owners' Association, while his interest in all that affects the industrial life of Cardiff was fittingly recognised in 1907, when he was elected President of the Cardiff Incorporated Chamber of Commerce. Indeed, in the general public life of South Wales and Monmouthshire he has for many years been a prominent figure. He represents the Ystrad Electoral Division on the Glamorganshire County Council, of which body he has been a member since 1892; and he is on the Commission of the Peace for Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire. The latter County he served as High Sheriff in 1905. As an educationist he has rendered useful service as a member of the Court of Governors of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire.

As a politician Sir Clifford Cory has rendered the Liberal Party conspicuous service. He is Chairman of the Cardiff Liberal Association, and has engaged in a good deal of active campaigning which, to the delight of his many friends, has resulted in his gaining a seat in the House of Commons. Although he made a keen fight, he experienced defeat in South Monmouthshire in 1895, and in the Tonbridge Division of Kent in 1900. At the General Election of 1906 he was the nominee of the Liberal Party in the Western or St. Ives Division of Cornwall and won handsomely.

Agriculture and stock-breeding represent interests in which Sir Clifford's services have been both of a practical and valuable kind. His herd of pedigree Kerry cattle at Llantarnam Abbey is unquestionably one of the finest in the country, as has frequently been attested at the Royal and other leading shows; while he is also a breeder of pedigree Lincoln Longwool sheep and of pedigree Berkshire pigs. An accomplished player of polo, Sir Clifford numbers that interesting sport among his recreations, and he is also a popular and expert four-in-hand whip, hunting and shooting being among the other sports which he favours. He was formerly Captain in the 3rd Welsh (Militia) Regiment.

A man of vigorous personality, and one who has proved the sterling worth of his character in an honourable record of public service, Sir Clifford Cory has worthily attained to a position of eminence, and the Baronetcy conferred upon him on the King's Birthday, 1907, gave widespread satisfaction as a signal mark of favour for one whose many attainments and personal charm have gained for him a host of friends. Like his father, whose philanthropy is proverbial, Sir Clifford Cory is a man of broad sympathies, ever ready to give substantial and timely assistance to a deserving cause. Two instances at once suggest themselves. At his own expense he built a library and institute at Gelli and presented it to his Company's workmen, and he fitted out and opened a similar institution at Pentre, Rhondda.

Llantarnam Abbey, which was bought by Sir Clifford Cory in 1895, is a magnificent and picturesque seat. It was formerly the site of a Cistercian Monastery, established about 1170, and the present mansion is a Tudor Gothic structure, restored in 1637 and again in 1836, when nearly £70,000 was spent upon its renovation.

Sir Clifford Cory is a member of the Isthmian, Devonshire, National, National Liberal, and New Clubs.



H. DAVIES-EVANS, ESQ.,
Lord-Lieutenant of Cardiganshire.

Herbert Davies-Evans, Esq.

Lord Lieutenant of Cardiganshire.



HERBERT Davies-Evans, Esq., of Highmead, Cardiganshire, who has been Lord Lieutenant of Cardiganshire since 1881, is the only son of the late Captain Delmé Seymour Davies (Scots Guards), of Penlan, co. Carmarthen, by his marriage with Mary Anne Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Watkin Evans, R.N., of Highmead, and Dolgadfan, co. Montgomery.

His paternal grandfather was William Griffith Davies, Esq., of Penlan, Carmarthenshire, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Robert Seymour, M.P., and grand-daughter of the 1st Marquess of Hertford. He died in 1814, and three years later his widow married Major Herbert Evans, of Highmead, son of Herbert Evans, Esq., of Highmead.

Born on February 19th, 1842, he entered the Royal Navy when twelve years of age, but transferred to the sister service in 1860, when he joined the 10th Hussars. He filled the office of High Sheriff of Cardiganshire in 1870, and is a Magistrate of long standing in that County and Carmarthen. He married on September 15th, 1869, Mary Eleanor Margaret Geraldine, eldest daughter



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of the late David Jones, Esq., M.P. for Carmarthenshire, and has three sons and one daughter. Mrs. Davies-Evans's mother was the eldest daughter of Sir George Campbell, of Edenwood, and niece of Lord Campbell, Lord Chief Justice.

Apart from his participation in public business, Mr. Davies-Evans devotes much time to personally superintending affairs connected with his estate, and is known to take a very practical interest in the welfare of his tenantry. He is a devoted patron of music, and, interested generally in all forms of art, occupies some of his leisure with sketching.

Mr. Davies-Evans's town residence is 20, Eaton Square, S.W.



Lady Jones-Brydges.



LADY Jones-Brydges, of Boultibrook, Presteign, co. Radnor, is a daughter of the late Captain John Maberly, R.N. She married on October 10th, 1850, Sir Harford James Jones-Brydges, 2nd Bt., who had succeeded his father in the Baronetcy in 1847, and who died without issue in 1891, when the Baronetcy became extinct.

The 1st Baronet, Sir Harford Jones-Brydges, who was raised to that dignity in 1807, was a distinguished diplomatist and author. He was born in 1764, being a son of Harford Jones, Esq., of Presteign, and Winifred, his wife, daughter of Richard Hooper, Esq., of Whittern, co. Hereford. In early life he entered the service of the East India Company and acquired great proficiency in Oriental languages, an accomplishment which led to his appointment in 1807 as Ambassador to the Court of Persia, There he remained four years. His warm interest in the welfare of the Persians and the natives of India lasted throughout his life, and he was the author of several important works on Oriental subjects. As a Whig he took an active part in the political affairs of Radnorshire, and founded a political association known as the

Grey Coat Club. He was made a Privy Councillor in 1841. He was married to Sarah, daughter of Sir Henry Gott, of Newland Park, Bucks, and widow of Robert Whitcomb, Esq. He died in 1847, leaving one son and two daughters.

The 2nd Baronet, the late Sir Harford James Jones-Brydges, who was born in 1808, took for many years an active part in the affairs of Radnorshire, which County he served as High Sheriff in 1852. He died in 1891.

By reason of her long residence in the County and her many acts of benevolence, Lady Jones-Brydges is one of the best known ladies in Radnorshire. Boultonbrook, her home, is a large mansion in the Elizabethan style, and it ranks among the most picturesque seats in the County, the grounds surrounding it being extensive and very beautiful.

The additional surname and arms of Brydges were assumed by the 1st Baronet in 1826 in commemoration of his descent, through his maternal grandmother, from the family of Brydges of Old Colwall, co. Hereford.





ADMIRAL SIR ALGERNON MCLENNAN LYONS,
G.C.B., J.P., D.L.

Admiral Sir Algernon McClean CBDS.

A.C. 3. P. D.C.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

A JOURNAL of Algerian & Tunisian Learning by C.D. of Edinburgh, near Glasgow, shows a name both well known in our nation, and one that is respected wherever the language of the French Navy is cultivated. His name, indeed, is a family that has distinguished many, and is one of which all good services of the State. He is a son of the late Countess General Humphrey Lyons, and a nephew of the late Lord Lyons, born before us, Admiral the Countess Lyons, who played a conspicuous part in the Crimean War as Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Sea Force. His father, John, Lord, brother of Sir Algernon's sister, was for many years in the service of the Egyptian Government, and others of the family have worthily borne their part in the service of their country.

It was therefore more in keeping with the traditions of the Society that the members of this church should have received upon a special service, and be the hosts of the immigrants still more welcome by taking no high seat in the pews, but sitting on a bench close down the side, years of this well-remembered service. The day was



General Sir James G. B. Murray, K.C.B.,
1848-1850, 10-L.

Admiral Sir Algernon McLennan Lyons,

G.C.B., J.P., D.E.



ADMIRAL Sir Algernon McLennan Lyons, G.C.B., of Kilvrough, near Swansea, bears a name held in high honour in naval circles, and one that is respected wherever the fine traditions of the British Navy are cherished. He belongs, indeed, to a family that has contributed many sons to one or other of the great services of the State. He is a son of the late Lieutenant-General Humphrey Lyons, and a nephew of the famous Lord Lyons, better known as Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, who played a conspicuous part in the Crimean War as Commander-in-Chief of the Black Sea Fleet. Vice-Admiral John Lyons, another of Sir Algernon's uncles, was for many years in the service of the Egyptian Government, and others of the family have worthily borne their part in the service of their country.

It was therefore quite in keeping with the traditions of the family that the subject of this sketch should have entered upon a naval career, and he has made the circumstance still more notable by rising to high rank in his profession, retiring in 1903 after more than fifty years of able and distinguished service. He was born

on August 23rd, 1833, and entered the Royal Navy in 1847. His first noteworthy experience was in the Black Sea during the Russian War in 1854-55, when he served as Flag-Lieutenant to his famous uncle, Sir Edmund Lyons. He was mentioned in despatches, and has the Crimean and Turkish medals, Fifth Class Medjidieh, and the Sebastopol clasp. He was made a Commander in 1858, Captain in 1862, and from 1875 to 1878 was Aide-de-Camp to Queen Victoria and Commodore in the West Indies, while in the latter year he was advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral. As such he was in 1881 appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific, and at the conclusion of three years' service was made a Vice-Admiral, being transferred to the command of the North America and West Indies Station in 1885, retaining that position till 1888, when he was made an Admiral. From 1893 to 1896 he was Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, and acted as Principal Naval Aide-de-Camp to her late Majesty Queen Victoria from 1895 to 1897, in which latter year he became an Admiral of the Fleet.

The varied and distinguished career of Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, G.C.B., 1st Lord Lyons, was, of course, most notable for his splendid service in the Crimean War. A son of John Lyons, Esq., he was born at Burton House, near Christchurch, Hants, in 1790, and at an early age went to sea with Admiral Sir Richard Hussey Bickerton, an intimate friend of his father. He took a distinguished part in several stirring engagements, and was knighted in 1835. For fourteen years he was Minister Plenipotentiary and Ambassador Extraordinary at the Court of Athens, and was afterwards Ambassador to the Swiss Cantons and the Court at Stockholm, but on the breaking out of the Russian War, he was appointed Second-in-Command under Admiral Sir J. W. Deans-Dundas, on whose resignation he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Black Sea Fleet. For his brilliant services in that capacity he received an enthusiastic welcome on his return to England, the thanks of both Houses of Parliament,



Lucy Lyman



LADY LYONS.

and the Freedom of the City of London. He was raised to the peerage in 1856. His youngest daughter married Henry Granville, 14th Duke of Norfolk, and it was while on a visit to Arundel Castle that Lord Lyons died. His younger son, who commanded the *Miranda* in the Black Sea, was mortally wounded in the night attack on the sea defences of Sebastopol. The elder son, who had a distinguished diplomatic career, died unmarried in 1887, when the title became extinct.

Admiral Sir Algernon Lyons married in September, 1879, Louisa Jane, elder daughter of the late Thomas Penrice, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Kilvrough, co. Glamorgan, by his marriage with Louisa, second daughter of the Rev. George Ernest Little, of Newbold Pacey, co. Warwick. The only surviving daughter, Lady Lyons, succeeded to her father's estates on his death, which took place on December 29th, 1897.

The Penrices of Kilvrough are descended from an ancient family of that name located for many generations at Crowle, co. Worcester. Penrice Castle, in the Lordship of Gower, co. Glamorgan, was the seat of the eldest branch of the family, but through the marriage of Isabella Penrice in 1420 the manor and castle passed into the family of Mansel of Margam. What remains of the old castle is now an ivy-covered ruin.

As the residuary legatee of John Howe, last Lord Chadworth, Thomas Penrice, of Yarmouth, co. Norfolk, succeeded to his Lordship's estates in Gloucester and Wiltshire, but these he sold in 1810, six years before his death. Thomas, his second son, who was an officer in the 16th Lancers, and served in all the Peninsular Campaigns under the Duke of Wellington, purchased the Kilvrough and other estates in Glamorganshire in 1820. There is in the chancel of St. Mary's Church, Pennard, a marble monument to his memory. Dying without issue, he was succeeded in 1846 by his nephew, Lady Lyons's father. The late Thomas

Penrice, Esq., who was High Sheriff of the County in 1867, was the second son of John Penrice, Esq., of Great Yarmouth and Witton House, Norfolk, by his marriage with Maria Catherine, eldest daughter of Herbert Newton Jarrett, Esq., of Bromley Lodge, Essex, and Orange Valley, Jamaica.

Kilvrough is situated amidst beautiful scenery in the parish of Pennard. The living of the parish is in the gift of Lady Lyons, who is Lady of the Manor, and whose active interest in all that concerns the welfare of those on her estates has won for her the greatest esteem. Admiral Lyons interests himself in the general life of the district, and as Chairman of the Bench of Magistrates for the Gower Petty Sessional Division, devotes much of his time to magisterial duties. He is also a Deputy-Lieutenant of the County.

Admiral Sir Algernon and Lady Lyons have two sons and two daughters. The Admiral's principal London Clubs are the Army and Navy and the United Service.

[The lamented death of Admiral Sir Algernon McLennan Lyons has been announced since this Work was first sent to press]



Sir Griffith Thomas, J.P.



AS Chairman of the Swansea Harbour Trust, Sir Griffith Thomas, of Court Herbert, Neath, is one of the most influential figures in the commercial life of Swansea, an industrial centre in behalf of which he has for many years rendered singularly zealous public service. By virtue of conspicuous ability in controlling the fortunes of vast commercial undertakings, he contributes in no small degree to the increasing prosperity of the famous port on the Tawe, while in the general administration of the town his efforts in the interests of corporate welfare have been equally strenuous and have called forth from a thriving community the warmest expressions of gratitude and appreciation. Thrice he has held the Mayoralty of Swansea, occupying the civic chair to the great advantage of the community during three successive years—1901-04. His concluding year of office was marked by his advancement to a knighthood, an honour which created widespread satisfaction in Glamorganshire.

Sir Griffith Thomas is one of the Proprietary Trustees of the Swansea Harbour Trust, and succeeded Lord Glantawe as Chairman in 1898. In this position he has worthily succeeded many eminent Welshmen, and with the continuous growth of the enormous business

under the jurisdiction of the Trust, has directed affairs with great resource and ability and with consistent high purpose. Although its greatest development has been witnessed during the last half century, the port of Swansea was of some note long before the modern enterprise was initiated that has led to its rapid rise in maritime importance. In documents dated 1709, which are in the possession of H.M. Customs, the limits of the port of Swansea are fully defined, while the first Harbour Act, passed in the reign of George III., makes reference to the "Old Swansea Harbour Trustees" as a then existing body.

Sir Griffith Thomas, who was born on November 24th, 1847, is a son of the late John Thomas, Esq., of Court Herbert, Neath. He was educated at Swansea Grammar School, Cheltenham College, and King's College, London. He is on the Commission of the Peace for Glamorganshire, of which County he was High Sheriff in 1901, and he is also a Magistrate for the Borough of Swansea. He has considerable interests as a colliery proprietor.





COLONEL JAMES R. PARKINSON, J.P.

Colonel James Robert Parkinson, A.P.

1892

STILL actively engaged in his military work, Colonel James Robert Parkinson, J.P., of Edinburgh, is, however, not yet contemplating complete retirement to his home in Devonshire. Nevertheless, he is already well known in small and public circles in the County, and is a member of a society which enjoys wide popularity and has many ties with the Continent.

Known till late Captain C. A. Parkinson, F.P., of the 17th Regiment, Colonel Parkinson underwent military training from his earliest days. He was born at Glasgow in 1847, and was educated at Cheltenham College. Afterwards joining the Army, he made that body the scene of his life, working himself vigorously to his calling. As a consequence, only a few years ago he found himself Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 1st Battalion, Buffs, and after holding that appointment for four years, he was in 1891 appointed to the command of the 17th Regiment, then at Winchester. As a commanding officer, Colonel Parkinson has a long, firm, and true, and the sound, practical knowledge of military organization, and proved that he is a soldier in other respects in the success that has attended his career.



MR. R. PARKINSON, J.P.

Colonel James Robert Parkinson, J.P.



STILL actively engaged in his military career, Colonel James Robert Parkinson, J.P., of Glangrwyney Court, Crickhowell, is not yet contemplating complete retirement to his country home in Breconshire. Nevertheless, he is already well-known in social and public circles in the County, and represents a family which enjoys wide popularity and has many ties with the County.

A son of the late Captain C. A. Parkinson, J.P., D.L., of the 37th Regiment, Colonel Parkinson entertained military ambitions from his earliest days. He was born at Glangrwyney in 1858, and was educated at Cheltenham College. Afterwards joining the Army, he made that career the business of his life, applying himself strenuously to his calling. At a comparatively early age, he found himself Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 1st Hampshire Regiment, and after holding that appointment for four years, he was in 1903 appointed to the command of the 37th Regimental District at Winchester. As a commanding officer, Colonel Parkinson displays both firmness and tact, and his sound judgment, knowledge of military organisation, and proved skill as a tactician are other factors in the success that has attended his career.

Colonel Parkinson's politics are necessarily coloured by the varied experiences of his military career. A man of broad views and liberal sympathies, his service in the Army has tended to widen his outlook on the country's affairs, and he may be termed as an Imperialist in the highest and best sense of that word.

Colonel Parkinson married in 1905 Constance Mary, younger daughter of the late Colonel A. G. Daubeny, of the 7th Fusiliers. He has been on the Commission of the Peace for Breconshire since 1895. He is interested generally in farming and all English sports, fishing being perhaps, his favourite pastime. He is a member of the Naval and Military and Bath Clubs.





Gloucester, Mass.

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GLANGRWYNEY COURT.





Long River, New Hampshire





IRON BRIDGE, GLANGRWYNEY.

Lieut.-Colonel
Henry Edzell Morgan Lindsay, R.E., J.P.



AS soldier, politician, and sportsman, the career of Lieut.-Colonel H. E. M. Lindsay, of Ystrad Mynach, Cardiff, stamps him as a man of varied attainments and activity. Born at Tredegar Park, co. Monmouth, on February 13th, 1857, he is the eldest son of Lieut.-Colonel Henry Gore Lindsay, J.P., D.L., of Glasnevin House, co. Dublin, by his marriage with the Hon. Ellen Sarah, daughter of Charles, 1st Lord Tredegar. He married on July 24th, 1889, Ellen Katherine, eldest daughter of George William Griffiths Thomas, Esq., of Ystrad Mynach.

Educated at the Royal Academy, Gosport, and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, Colonel Lindsay entered the Royal Engineers in 1876, and with that force saw service in the Transvaal Campaign of 1881-82 and also in the Suakin Expedition of 1885. He attained his Captaincy in the Royal Engineers in 1887, and in 1891 was transferred to the Monmouthshire Royal Engineers (Militia), in which he is now Lieut.-Colonel. He served in the South African War of 1900-1-2, and was mentioned in despatches.

Colonel Lindsay was one of the few officers serving in the last South African War who also contested for Parliamentary honours in the General Election of 1900. The nominee of the Conservative Party in East Glamorganshire, he had as his opponent Sir (then Mr.) Alfred Thomas, the Chairman of the Welsh Liberal Parliamentary Party, who retained the seat he has held continuously since 1885. Colonel Lindsay has for many years rendered the Conservative Party strenuous and solid service, and is widely known in Glamorganshire for the vigorous and straightforward exposition of his views. He is opposed to Disestablishment and Disendowment, is a strong Unionist, and is numbered amongst the most sturdy advocates of Tariff Reform and Colonial Preference. A keen student of questions affecting National defence, he naturally favours the maintenance of a strong Navy and Army as the only guarantees of national security, and also believes in the desirable results of closer union between the Mother Country and her Colonies and Dependencies for purposes of mutual defence. In regard to social questions, he has never shirked serious study of the difficult problems constantly presented, and is a staunch supporter of all reform which can be held to be both reasonable and practicable.

In the public life of Glamorganshire Colonel Lindsay has for many years taken a prominent part. He has been a member of the Caerphilly Urban District Council since 1892, in which year he was also elected to the Glamorgan County Council, his connection with the latter body ceasing in 1901. He is a Justice of the Peace for Glamorganshire and also for co. Dublin.

As a sportsman, Colonel Lindsay long ago demonstrated his ability. In his younger days he was expert both at cricket and football, and in 1880, under the Association code, played for the South v. North of England. He has always been fond of steeple-chasing, and has steered many winners between flags. He still trains a few of his own horses, and is a member of the National Hunt Committee. He is a keen follower of hounds.

Colonel Lindsay belongs to the same House as the Earls of Crawford and Balcarres, being a great-grandson of Dr. Charles Dalrymple Lindsay, Bishop of Kildare, son of the 5th Earl of Balcarres and 30th Lord Lindsay of Crawford. The fourth son of Bishop Lindsay was George Hayward Lindsay, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Glasnevin House, Dublin, who married in 1828 Lady Mary Catherine Gore, sister of the 4th Earl of Arran, K.P. Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Lindsay (father of the subject of this sketch) is the eldest surviving son of that marriage, his elder brother having died in his youth. Born in 1830, he joined the Rifle Brigade after leaving Eton, and before he was thirty years of age had been on active service in South Africa, in the Crimea, and in the Indian Mutiny, his services in the Mutiny gaining him mention in despatches. He afterwards commanded the Brecon Rifle Volunteers.

Colonel and Mrs. Lindsay have three sons and two daughters. Colonel Lindsay is a member of the Naval and Military Club.





COLONEL J. R. HOWELL, J.P., D.L.,
Master Tivyside Foxhounds 1871-1890.

Lieut.-Colonel John Richard Howell,
J.P., D.C.



AN estimate of the services rendered to Cardiganshire by Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Howell, J.P., D.C., of Bangwyn, Llangebryn, over a long period of years points unmistakably to the deep interest he takes in the public life of the County. These county gentlemen have been so prominent in such a variety of positions as he has, and he has very worthily won a high place among the public men of Cardiganshire. Colonel Howell, who is the son of the late H. W. Howell, Esq., J.P., of Glâspant, was born at Glâspant in 1835, and educated at Christ Church College. He married (first) in 1861, Sarah, widow of Captain Hall, D.S.O. and grand-daughter of Admiral Lord Collingwood, and (secondly), in 1874, Williams, daughter of Colonel Lewis of Llysnewydd.

As a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for the County, Colonel Howell has never regarded his position as a Magistrate as being in the nature of a sinecure, but has always endeavoured to devote much of his time not only to the discharge of his duties on the Bench, but to a complete study of the functions



ROBERT J. & HOWELL, J.P., D.L.,
Mayor of the Foshounds 1871-1872.

Lieut.-Colonel John Richard Howell,
J.P., D.L.



AN estimate of the services rendered to Cardiganshire by Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Howell, J.P., D.L., of Pantgwyn, Llangoedmore, over a long period of years points unmistakably to the deep interest he takes in the public life of the County. Few County gentlemen have been so prominent in such a variety of spheres as he has, and he has very worthily won a high place among the public men of Cardiganshire. Colonel Howell, who is a son of the late H. W. Howell, Esq., J.P., of Glâspant, near Newcastle-Emlyn, was born at Glâspant in 1835, and educated at Cheltenham College. He married (first) in 1861, Sarah, widow of Cuthbert Hall, Esq., and grand-daughter of Admiral Lord Collingwood; and (secondly), in 1874, Williama, daughter of Colonel Lewes, of Llysnewydd.

As a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for the County, Colonel Howell has never regarded his position as a Magistrate as being in the nature of a sinecure, but has always endeavoured to devote much of his time not only to the discharge of his duties on the Bench, but to a complete study of the functions

of a Justice and the laws and procedure of Summary Jurisdiction. In the exercise of his judicial capacity he has therefore shown conspicuous ability and good judgment, and as Chairman of the Cardigan Bench of Magistrates devotes himself to his duties with much thoroughness, and enjoys the confidence and respect of his colleagues in a marked degree. He is also a Justice of the Peace for Pembrokeshire.

Similar earnestness of purpose has marked his association with the Cardiganshire County Council, of which he is an Alderman. He has filled with great success the chairmanship of that important body, a distinction which was a tribute alike to his interest in County affairs and his excellent personal qualities, which all who know him appreciate very highly. The affairs of his own parish engage a share of his attention, as is evidenced by his chairmanship of the Llangoedmore Parish Council. In the years 1862-63-64 his name appeared on the roll for High Sheriff, but he was eventually excused.

Perhaps in no sphere of activity has Colonel Howell rendered more valuable service than in the Carmarthenshire Artillery Militia. For no less a time than thirty-one years has he been actively identified with that branch of the service, and his example and influence have shown what excellent results may be achieved by the work of a capable and enthusiastic officer and commander. Hunting and shooting are his principal recreations. Between 1862 and 1870 he rode a good deal in Steeplechases, and won "The Principality" at Aberystwyth two years in succession. For many years he has been in Cardiganshire one of the foremost men in the chase, notably in connection with the Tivyside Foxhounds. Such is the arduous nature of the duties involved in the mastership of hounds that few sportsmen undertake the office for a long period of years, and Colonel Howell has just cause to be proud of the fact that for nineteen years, from 1871 to 1890, he was Master of the Tivyside pack. Followers of the hounds, too, had abundant cause for

gratification at Colonel Howell's splendid services, for the period covered by his mastership was notable for the brilliant success of the Hunt both in a sporting and social sense.

On giving up the Tivyside, Colonel Howell had a magnificent Cup, with kindly words engraved upon it, presented to him, and several good sportsmen outside the Tivyside country subscribed to it. The Cup was supplied by Messrs. Dobson & Co., of Piccadilly. By six friends who hunted with him from Newcastle-Emlym, but who were non-subscribers to the hounds, he was given a gold-mounted hunting whip. But nothing was valued by Colonel Howell more highly than the mighty document signed by every farmer in the Hunt country, expressing their great regret at his retirement and requesting to be allowed, in the circumstances in which he found himself, to subscribe a sum every year to enable him to continue. While cordially thanking them for their exceeding kindness, Colonel Howell—good sportsman as he is—absolutely declined to allow them to do so, pointing out that it was quite enough for them to consent to their land being ridden over and their fences broken, without expecting them to put their hands into their pockets as well.

At the present time, with the exception of Mr. Sitwell, of Ferney Hall, Shropshire, Colonel Howell is the oldest living member of the celebrated Hawkstone Otter Hounds.

In political life Colonel Howell is a strong Conservative, who has rendered the Party great service in a variety of ways.

He is President of the Cardigan Club.



COLONEL W. P. L. LEWES, J.P., D.L.

Lieut.-Colonel William Price Llewellyn Lewis.

B.P., D.L.

1903

A GENTLEMAN whose military and often public services have been of a singularly able character, Lieut.-Colonel William Price Llewellyn Lewis, B.P., D.L., of Llanerbydd, co. Carmarthen, is in every respect a worthy upholder of the traditions of a prominent Welsh house. His active military career has been followed by an equally useful association with public life in West Wales, and the many duties he has undertaken have been performed with determination and conspicuous success. He is a much respected personality. He is a typical soldier, and has the military instinct. His grandfather, William Lewis, Esq., was an officer in the Horse Guards Band. His father, the late William Price Lewis, Esq., who died in 1881, served in the 4th Regiment and was Hon. Colonel of the Royal Carmarthen Artillery Militia. In him his inclination towards a military career was inherited.

Colonel Lewis was born at Doleg on August 20th, 1854, the elder son of the late Mr. Lewis, Esq., with whom, wife daughter of James Beatty, Esq., M.D., of Newcastle, co. Downshire. He was



CHARLES W. L. LAWRENCE, P. D.

**Lieut.-Colonel William Price Llewellyn Lewes,
J.P., D.L.**



A GENTLEMAN whose military and other public services have been of a singularly able character, Lieut.-Colonel William Price Llewellyn Lewes, J.P., D.L., of Llysnewydd, co. Carmarthen, is in every respect a worthy upholder of the traditions of a prominent Welsh house. His active military career has been followed by an equally zealous association with public life in West Wales, and the many duties he has undertaken have been performed with determination and completeness that are characteristics of a much respected personality. He is a typical soldier, with the true military instinct. His grandfather, William Lewes, Esq., was an officer in the Horse Guards Blue; his father, the late William Price Lewes, Esq., who died in 1890, served in the 96th Regiment and was Hon. Colonel of the Royal Carmarthen Artillery Militia; so that his inclination towards a military career was natural.

Colonel Lewes was born at Dublin on August 30th, 1838, the elder son by his father's marriage with Anna, elder daughter of James Beatty, Esq., M.D., of Enniskillen, co. Fermanagh. He was

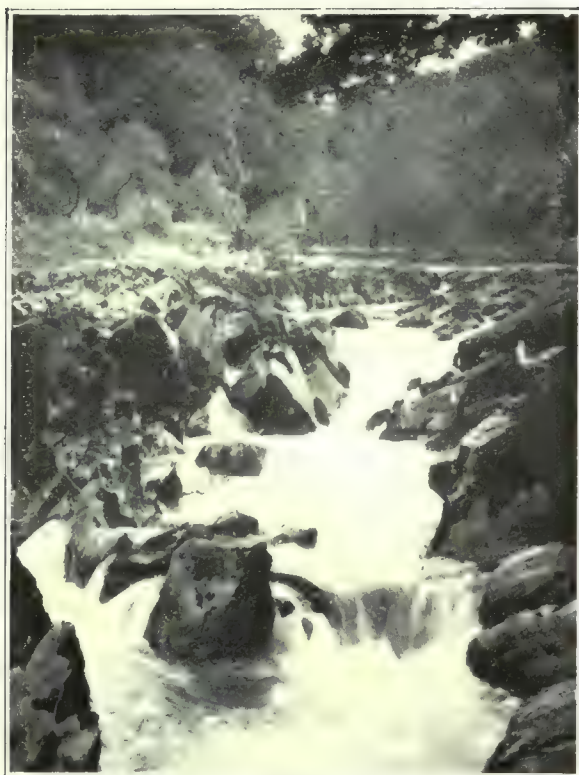
educated at Rugby, and married on January 10th, 1872, Sara Cecilia, second daughter of John Deane-Drake, Esq., of Stokestown, New Ross, co. Wexford.

His service with the 51st Light Infantry extended over twenty-two years, and he left the Army with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel. For a time he was Adjutant of the Pembrokeshire Volunteers, and did much to increase the efficiency of that force. During the long time that he has taken part in public affairs in the Counties of Carmarthen and Cardigan he has shown admirable qualities, and his action has been consistently shrewd and thoughtful. He thus enjoys great confidence, alike for his able grasp of business details and his tactful and courteous manner.

On the Carmarthenshire County Council he represents the Llangeler Division, and watches the general affairs of the County with the same close attention that he gives to the business of his own parish, he having been Chairman of the Llangeler Parish Council since the constitution of that authority. He is Chairman of the New Quay Harbour Company, and directs the affairs of that body with marked ability.

As a politician, Colonel Lewes has done much useful work as Chairman of the Carmarthenshire Conservative Association. His name stands for the maintenance of the highest principles in political life, and though he holds very definite views and advances them with no lack of resolution or vigour, he enjoys the esteem of all parties. He is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for the Counties of Carmarthen and Cardigan.

Interested in practically all sporting pursuits, Colonel Lewes has engaged in most with much healthy enthusiasm and has a host of friends who value his qualities as a sportsman of the typically British type. He was for many years Hon. Secretary of the United Counties Hunters' Society. The affairs of his estate engage a proper share of his attention, and as an excellent landlord he takes



In the grounds of Llysnewydd.

an interest in agricultural matters, farms some 200 acres himself and does his utmost to further the prosperity of the industry. He is Chairman of the Emlyn Farmers' Co-operative Association.

The family of Lewes, which has long been settled at Llysnewydd, claims descent from Ednowain ap Bradwen, Lord of Llys-Bradwen, founder of the 15th Noble Tribe of North Wales and Powis, A.D. 846.

Colonel and Mrs. Lewes have one son and two daughters, their son, Captain William Lewes, being married to Daisy Franzeska, youngest daughter of the late John Wylie, Esq., of West-cliff Hall, Hythe; while their elder daughter is the wife of Godfrey Evan Schaw Protheroe-Beynon, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Trewern.

Colonel Lewes is a member of the Welsh Club.



Lieut.-Colonel
Howell Richard Jones-Williams, J.P.



SINGULARLY well favoured in the number of County gentlemen who direct to a great extent the management of its public affairs, Breconshire has few gentlemen more widely esteemed than Lieut.-Colonel Howell Richard Jones-Williams, J.P., of Cwy Parc, Talybont-on-Usk. Actuated by a kindly interest in the welfare of his neighbours, he enjoys the greatest esteem of all who are familiar with his useful career, for he has never shirked any public work by which he might render service or evaded the responsibilities which attach to his position.

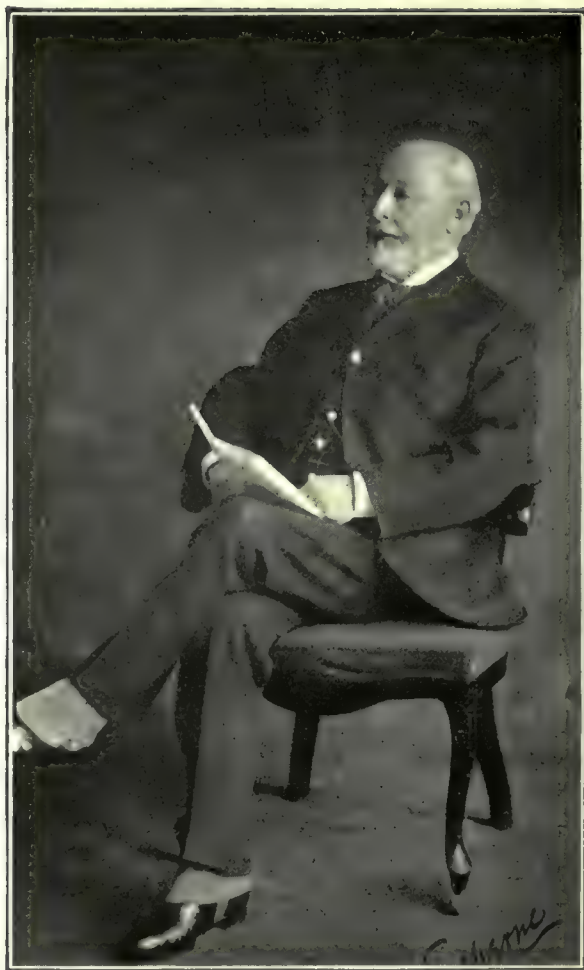
He is a son of the Rev Walter Jones-Williams, of Coity-Mawr, and Cwy Parc, and was born in 1863, about a year before his father's death. He married in 1892 Constance Laura Frances, elder daughter of Captain Frank Travers, late 60th Rifles.

With his interests centred so largely in Breconshire, Colonel Jones-Williams takes a real interest in County matters and is actively identified with several institutions connected with the life

of the shire, notably those affecting agriculture. On the Breconshire County Council he represents the Talybont-on-Usk Division, and he is on the Commission of the Peace for the County. His military career is represented by singularly useful service as an officer of the 4th Battalion (Militia) Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in which Regiment he has for several years been known as an exceedingly able and zealous officer. He is a patron of most rural pursuits ; shooting, perhaps, is the one he most favours. In political life his support is given to the Conservative Party.

Colonel Jones-Williams is a member of the Junior Constitutional Club.





MAJOR A. P. TRAHERNE, J.P.

Major Anthony Powell Crabtree, J.P.

1863

MR MAJOR Anthony Powell Crabtree, J.P., who now resides principally at Inglothorpe, Manor Road, Ganton, is well known to the public as a member of the County Council, and for much of his much useful public work in the County, has himself done much to induce the possession of the family name. His name, as an hon. name, of course, has been his lengthy period of military service.

He was born at Cottingham, Bridlington, in 1834, the son of the late M. P. Tealwood Esq. After leaving that house to school he was trained specially for the Army, and while still in his teens joined the 4th Battalion Lancashire Regiment. That was in August, 1852, and his connection with that Regiment, in which he attained the rank of Captain, lasted till 1858. His military service & society of interesting circumstances. He is one of the veterans of the Crimea, and served at Inkermann, and in the storming of the Redan, and took part in many of the principal incidents of that famous Campaign. From August, 1858, to November, 1859, he served as Adjutant of the Gloucestershire Rifle Volunteers, and rendered a valuable assistance in the Volunteer movement in the County, always doing his best to secure the utmost possible efficiency in that important auxiliary to national defence.



Portrait of A. A. Thompson, J.F.

Major Anthony Powell Traherne, J.P.



MAJOR Anthony Powell Traherne, J.P., who now resides principally at Inglethorpe, Manor Road, Bournemouth, belongs to a well-known Glamorganshire family, and by reason of his much useful public work in the County, has himself done much to enhance the honour of the family name. Conspicuous in his career, of course, has been his lengthy period of military service.

He was born at Coytrehen, Bridgend, in 1834, the son of the late M. P. Traherne, Esq. After leaving Sherborne School, he was trained specially for the Army, and while still in his teens joined the 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment. That was in August, 1853, and his connection with that Regiment, in which he attained the rank of Captain, lasted till 1862, his service covering a variety of interesting experiences. He is one of the veterans of the Crimea, was present at Sebastopol, and at the storming of the Redan, 18th June, and recalls many of the principal incidents of that famous Campaign. From August, 1863, to November, 1879, he served as Adjutant of the Glamorgan Rifle Volunteers, and exercised a valuable influence on the Volunteer movement in the County, always doing his best to secure the utmost possible efficiency in that important auxiliary to national defence.

The close of an arduous military career did not involve the end of Major Traherne's public service. He has since continued his activities, and wherever he is known he has won genuine admiration as a gallant soldier, a keen sportsman, and one ever ready to devote himself to the public service generally. He is a Justice of the Peace for Glamorganshire and Hampshire. Needless to say, he is a thorough "out-door man," and not many gentlemen in the County of Glamorganshire can claim to have been more fondly devoted to the chase than he. After the death of his friend Mr. Theodore Talbot, who was the Master of the Glamorganshire Fox Hounds, he worked hard to keep the Hunt together, the mastership being taken by Mr. J. S. Gibbon subsequently. Shooting and fishing are his other favourite recreations. In politics he is a Conservative.

Major Traherne married, February 9th, 1865, Lucy Lockwood, daughter of Captain T. Onslow.





MAJOR HUGH BONSALE, J.P.



Reverend Hyatt Hosack, J.D.

Major Hugh Edward Bonsall, J.P.



YOUNGER son of the late J. G. W. Bonsall, Esq., J.P., of Fronfraith, near Aberystwyth, Major H. E. Bonsall, J.P., of Galltyllan, Machynlleth, co. Montgomery, belongs to a well-known Cardiganshire family. He is a great-grandson of Sir Thomas Bonsall, of Fronfraith, who was knighted by King George III. on the occasion of presenting an address in 1795 on the King's escape from an attempt on his life. His grandfather, who died in 1861, was the Rev. Isaac Bonsall, B.D., J.P., Rector of Llanwrin, co. Montgomery, who was married to the daughter and co-heiress of the Rev. John Davies, B.A., Rector of Cemmaes, descended from the Meyricks of Ucheldre. The late John George William Bonsall, Esq., Major Bonsall's father, was the second son of the Rev. I. Bonsall, and was married to Frances, daughter of Joseph Davies, Esq., of Galltyllan. He was High Sheriff of Cardiganshire in 1866 and died in 1900, four years after the demise of his wife.

Major Bonsall, who was born at Fronfraith on February 20th, 1863, was formerly Major in the Cardigan Artillery and Instructor of Gunnery. He married in 1896 Gertrude Elizabeth, second daughter of John Thomas Morgan, Esq., J.P., D.L., of

Nantcaeris, Aberystwyth, by his marriage with a daughter of Robert Goddard Jones, Esq., of Blackheath, Kent. Major Bonsall is on the Commission of the Peace for cos. Cardigan and Montgomery, and is generally interested in all country pursuits. He takes a practical interest in agricultural questions, and engages with zest in both hunting and shooting. He is Conservative in politics.



Major Charles Gresford Irving Edmondes, J.P.



AMONG the well-known gentry of Glamorganshire who served in the late South African War was Major Charles Gresford Irving Edmondes, J.P., of Colwinstone, Cowbridge, late Captain in the 5th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment. Major Edmondes belongs to a well-known South Wales family, being a son of the late Archdeacon Edmondes, of Old Hall, Cowbridge, and he was born at Lampeter, Cardiganshire. Educated at Sherborne, he has since devoted a good deal of his time to military duties, and, attached to the Remount Department in South Africa during the War, rendered good service in that capacity. He is now actively connected with the Glamorganshire Imperial Yeomanry, holding rank as Major, and with his varied military experience proves himself a very valuable officer, whose services are diligently applied to increasing the strength and general efficiency of his Regiment.

Major Edmondes married on April 12th, 1898, Dorothy Caroline, third daughter of the late John Cole Nicholl, Esq., of Merthyr Mawr, Bridgend. He is a typical country gentleman, fond of

hunting, shooting, and fishing, and rural pursuits generally, and he enjoys in a marked degree the popularity that always belongs to a fine sportsman and broad-minded public man who devotes a fair share of his time to public service and duty. On the Commission of the Peace for the County, he adjudicates in the Cowbridge Division, and he is an influential supporter of the Conservative Party, ever ready to actively identify himself with the cause. 2178





MAJOR C. H. DAVIS CASS, D.S.O.

Major Charles Herbert Davis Cass, D.S.O.



A PROMINENT and interesting personality in the Easton district is Major C. H. Davis Cass, D.S.O., of Del-Mar, who has had a very creditable and successful military career and who enjoys to a singular degree the respect and control of all with whom either private or official business may bring him into contact. He is, indeed, a fine combination of an English colonel and an English gentleman.

The gallant Major holds very decided views on military matters. A believer in kindness, he is nevertheless an ardent advocate of strict discipline, which he considers, and very justly, to be absolutely necessary in dealing with young soldiers at war.

Entering the Army in 1893, Major Cass has held commissions in the Welsh Regiment, the Gloucestershire Regiment, and the Worcestershire Regiment. He was promoted to a Lieutenant in 1897 and from 1899 to 1900 was active service during the Boer African War, in the course of which he was frequently mentioned in dispatches. In 1900 he was appointed a member of the London General Service Order and holds the Queen's medal with three



Major G. H. DAVID CASS, D.S.O.

Major Charles Herbert Davis Cass, D.S.O.



A PROMINENT and interesting personality in the Llandyssul district is Major C. H. Davis Cass, D.S.O., of Dol-Llan, who has had a very creditable and successful military career, and who enjoys to a singular degree the respect and regard of all with whom either private or official business may bring him into contact. He is, indeed, a fine combination of an English soldier and an English gentleman.

The gallant Major holds very decided views on military matters. A believer in kindness, he is nevertheless a strong advocate of strict discipline, which he considers, and very truly too, to be absolutely necessary in dealing with large bodies of men.

Entering the Army in 1878, Major Cass has held commissions in the Welsh Regiment, the Connaught Rangers, and the Worcestershire Regiment. He was promoted to a Captaincy in 1888 and from 1899 to 1902 saw active service during the South African War, in the course of which he was frequently mentioned in despatches. In 1900 he was appointed a member of the Distinguished Service Order and holds the Queen's medal with three

clasps, as well as the King's medal with two clasps. He retired from the Army in 1904 with the rank of Major.

Throughout his military career, Major Cass proved himself a most efficient and popular officer. Frank, fearless and firm, he is always ready to deal fairly and considerately with everyone, and this largely explains the genuine esteem in which he is widely held. Though he has only lived at his Welsh home since he retired from the Army, he has, in that comparatively brief period, by his geniality and great liberality endeared himself to all in and around Llandyssul.

In politics Major Cass is a Conservative and values fully a firm and wise Imperial policy, the consolidation of the Empire and the protection of the Liberties of Englishmen at home and abroad. An ardent Churchman, he subscribes handsomely to all local Church funds and is most charitable to the poor.

Hunting and fishing are his favourite pastimes, and probably he is rarely happier than when enjoying to the full one or other of these delightful recreations. During the hunting season he follows regularly on two or three days in each week, the Tivy-side and Neuadd-fawr packs. Early in the fishing season (March-May), when the Teifi is at its best, he is often to be seen with rod and line angling for trout or salmon.

It is very seldom that Major Cass is away from Dol-Llan for more than a few days at a time. He is devoted to his home and takes great pride in his house and its surroundings, which he has vastly improved during his occupation. Much of the Major's leisure is spent in gardening, of which he is very fond, the high standard of cultivation maintained in his grounds attesting eloquently his passion for flowers.

In the local sports of the district Major Cass takes an exceptionally keen interest. The local horse races, the annual horse show, the annual athletic sports, and the local Rifle clubs are all

equally assured of his patronage, for he subscribes handsomely to all and is either President or Vice-President of each.

Of children the Major is exceedingly fond and his appreciation is warmly reciprocated. He is never so happy as when entertaining the young, as he frequently does, with treats of various kinds. Major Cass was born in 1858 at Arlington in Sussex, being the only son of the Rev. Charles William Cass. He was educated at Guildford Royal Grammar School and Winchester College. He is a member of the Army and Navy Club.





MAJOR T. H. DOWDESWELL, V.D.,
High Sheriff of Carmarthenshire 1908-9.

Major Thomas Henry Dowdeswell, V.D.

High Sheriff of Carmarthenshire, 1908-9.



WHILE leading the life of a typical country gentleman, Major T. H. Dowdeswell, V.D., of The Cottage, Llanstephan, finds much wholesome pleasure and enjoyment in fostering a hearty spirit of Imperialism amongst his fellowmen. As a Volunteer of thirty years' experience, he took an active part in popularizing the "citizen army." At the time of his retirement (July 17th, 1907), he was commanding officer of the Merthyr Vale Detachment 3rd V.B. Welsh Regiment, and the smartness and general efficiency of the corps was in itself strong proof of the zeal with which he had performed the duties entrusted to his person and of the great attention he had paid to the careful training of his men. Major Dowdeswell retired with the rank of Major and with permission to wear the uniform. He was in 1897 granted the Long Service Medal and received the Volunteer Officers' Decoration in 1902.

Though he has severed his connection with the Volunteer force, Major Dowdeswell continues to take a great interest in encouraging skill in rifle shooting, at which he has always himself



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Though he has severed his connection with the Volunteer force, Major Dowdeswell continues to take a great interest in encouraging skill in rifle shooting, at which he has always himself

been proficient. For a number of years he has been on the Committee of the Glamorganshire Rifle Association, as well as being a Vice-President of the Welsh Miniature Rifle Association and President of the Nelson Rifle Club, while for years he captained the Welsh Twenty Club and the Glamorgan County Team.

By his prowess as a marksman Major Dowdeswell has won innumerable trophies, amongst the most important being the N.R.A. Bronze Medal, the International Gold Medal, the Queen's Badge at Wimbledon, 1886; as well as a number of other medals, badges, jewels, and other prizes all dear to the heart of the marksman.

Seeing that Major Dowdeswell has devoted so much time to military matters it is not surprising that he has a penchant for collecting curios which have martial associations. Amongst his collection are a penholder made from Mauser bullets captured from the Boers; some Boer tobacco secured from Cronje's laager; Long Tom shells from Ladysmith; two Dervish spears from the Soudan; a knobkerry from Zululand, and many another relic of some of England's "little wars" in various parts of the globe.

That shooting and fishing rank amongst Major Dowdeswell's favourite recreations, will show him to be a first class sportsman, and help to explain the very general popularity in which he is held. Probably another reason for this would be found in the fact that he is a gentleman who thoroughly appreciates the words of Dr. Blair "that without constant and steady endeavour it is impossible to excel in anything." Such a conviction is undoubtedly the cause for his views being so healthy and so welcome and his influence so pronounced.

Taking a deep interest in public matters, Major Dowdeswell has during many years been diligent in performing his own share of local work. For nineteen years consecutively he represented the Nelson Ward of Llanfabon Parish on the School Board, Board of



The Cottage, Longmont.

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By his prowess as a marksman Major Dowdeswell has won numerous trophies, amongst the most important being the N. & S. Borden Medal, the International Gold Medal, the Queen's Badge at Wimbledon, 1896; as well as a number of other medals, cups, points, and other prizes all dear to the heart of the sportsman.

Amongst the Major Dowdeswell has devoted so much time to marksmanship it is not surprising that he has a penchant for collecting articles which have martial associations. Amongst his trophies is a sword-hilt made from Mauser bullets captured from the Boers; a sword-belt captured from Cronje's lancers; Long and Short Gun, Ladnamun, two Dervish spears from the Soudan; a sword from the Soudan, and many another relic of some of the wars in various parts of the globe.

Cricketing and fishing rank amongst Major Dowdeswell's favourite amusements, and will show him to be a first class sportsman, and help to explain the very general popularity in which he is held. Another reason for this would be found in the fact that he is a gentleman who thoroughly appreciates the words of Dr. Johnson "that without constant and steady endeavour it is impossible to excel in anything." Such a conviction is undoubtedly the cause for his power being so healthy and so welcome and his influence so pronounced.

Taking a deep interest in public matters, Major Dowdeswell has during many years been diligent in performing his own share of local work. For several years consecutively he represented the Nelson Ward of Llanidloes Parish on the School Board, Board of



THE COTTAGE, LLANSTEPHAN.

Guardians, and the Rural Sanitary Authority. He is a Churchwarden of St. Stephen's Parish Church, Llanstephan.

Before taking up his residence at The Cottage, Llanstephan, Major Dowdeswell lived at Nelson in Glamorganshire. There over a lengthy period his consistent efforts, in which he was loyally aided by his wife and family, towards helping his fellowmen gained for him widespread recognition as a warm-hearted, highly-respected gentleman. Upon his leaving the district to settle at Llanstephan, it was felt on all sides that some concrete evidence should be given of this recognition of his worth, and, as a sequence, Major Dowdeswell was the recipient of some exceedingly gratifying testimonials. One, which was presented to him at a public banquet, took the form of a magnificent solid silver tea tray, which bears the following inscription :—

“ Presented to Major T. H. Dowdeswell, V.D., by the inhabitants of Nelson and district on the occasion of his retiring from public life, having served the public faithfully and well for a period of nineteen years, on the different public bodies, including the School Board, Board of Guardians, Rural Sanitary Authority, Local Board, Caerphilly District Council (of which he was Chairman), and churchwarden of St. John's Church, Nelson.”

By the Nelson Building Club a gold-mounted Malacca cane was presented on which is inscribed :—

“ Presented to Major T. H. Dowdeswell, V.D., by members of the Nelson Building Club, with every good wish for his future happiness. March, 1907.”

A staunch Conservative in politics, Major Dowdeswell has rendered zealous and sterling services to his Party. He is a courageous political assailant, and a very impressive speaker. Whatever his opponents may think of his views, there is no mistaking the fact that in all he says and does the gallant Major is manifestly earnest and sincere ; nor does he flinch at any time from an honest avowal of his opinions on any thorny question. Strong, indeed, is

the vein of candour which runs through the whole of his speeches, which become the more forcible because they are the outward expression of inward and deep-rooted convictions ; but, naturally, his sturdy and independent remarks are not always particularly palatable to persons of an opposite school of thought.

The family to which Major Dowdeswell belongs is an ancient one of Gloucestershire origin, in which County and its neighbour, Worcestershire, many of its members are held in high social repute. A reminder of this early association with the former County exists in the village of Dowdeswell which lies between Gloucester and Cheltenham.



Captain Hubert Cecil Prichard, J.P.



CAPTAIN Hubert Cecil Prichard, of Pwlllywrach, Cowbridge, is the eldest surviving son of the late Charles John Collins Prichard, Esq., of Clifton, Bristol, by his marriage with his first cousin, Mary Anna, daughter of David Thomas, Esq., of Pwlllywrach. From his mother he inherited the Pwlllywrach estate, that lady, who died in 1898, having inherited the property from her brother, Hubert de Burgh Thomas, Esq., who died in 1878.

Paternally, Captain Prichard descends from a very ancient Monmouthshire family—the Prichards of Llanover, lineally descended from Caradoc Vraich Vras, Earl of Hereford and Prince between Wye and Severn, who reigned from A.D. 520-570. From that early period the descent can be traced, the eminence of the House accounting for their prominence in local historical records. Penhros Castle was the seat of the family from the thirteenth century till late in Elizabeth's reign, and Llanover Court was for many generations part of their possessions, but this latter property was sold by the zealous William Prichard of the seventeenth century to pay the fines of the Royalist prisoners. His younger brother Benjamin, after the destruction of Raglan Castle, suffered voluntary exile during the Commonwealth, but at the Restoration returned and obtained the estate known as the Manor House of Goytre, within the Llanover Manor. From him Captain Prichard is the seventh in lineal descent. Goytre Manor was sold about 1739.

Until 1898 Pwlllywrach had been in the possession of the Thomas family since the seventeenth century, Edward Thomas, who was born in 1655, marrying the heiress of Pwlllywrach—his first cousin, Anne, daughter of Morgan Williams. Like the Prichards, the family of Thomas is of distinguished descent. They descend from Thomas ap Gwilym ap Jenkin, and, with the Herberts of Llanarth and other eminent Houses, have a common ancestor in Henry Fitz-Herbert, Chamberlain and Treasurer to King Henry I., and the first of his family born in England.

David Thomas, Esq., of Pwlllywrach, who was born in 1801, married Ellza, daughter of Thomas Prichard, Esq., of Trancred House, Bristol. On his death in 1857 he was succeeded at Pwlllywrach by his elder son, Hubert de Burgh Thomas, Esq., who devised his estates by will to his sister, Mary Anna, Captain Prichard's late mother.

Captain Prichard, who was born at Stapleton House, near Bristol, on February 6th, 1865, was educated at Clifton College, Magdalene College, Cambridge, and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, afterwards entering the East Yorks Regiment. Since leaving the Regular Army, he has been connected with the Glamorganshire Imperial Yeomanry, holding rank as Major. He married in 1905 Nora Diana, elder daughter of Arthur Piers, Esq., of Montreal, Canada, and has issue—Lydia Diana, and Hubert de Burgh (born May 14th, 1907).

A large share of Captain Prichard's time is devoted to public duties. He is Lord of the Manor of Colwinston and Patron of that living, and, as a considerable landowner, is much interested in all agricultural questions, his services in many directions being highly valued. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County, and a member of the Bridgend and Cowbridge Board of Guardians and Rural District Council. In politics a strong Unionist, he is also a supporter of Tariff Reform. He finds recreation in pure sport of all description, and has a preference for cricket and shooting.

Captain William Lewes, J.P.



CAPTAIN William Lewes, J.P., of Plasgeler, Llangeler, comes of quite a military family, his great-grandfather, his grandfather, and his father having all borne arms. Born at Haverfordwest in 1878, he is the only son of Lieut.-Colonel William Price Llewellyn Lewes, J.P., D.L., of Llysnewydd, and was educated at Cambridge. He married on July 5th, 1905, Daisy Franzeska, youngest daughter of the late John Wylie, Esq., of Westcliff Hall, Hythe.

Well-known in sporting circles in South Wales, Captain Lewes takes a leading part in the principal country pursuits, and has proved himself a capable and popular Master of Harriers, while there are few English sports in which he cannot creditably take a part. He is on the Commission of the Peace for Carmarthenshire and Cardiganshire, and although he does not at present take an active part in many spheres of public business, he is recognised as one who will in time take the prominent share in County affairs that his talents and position entitle him to do. Since 1900 he has held a commission in the Carmarthen Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia).

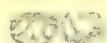
Captain Lewes belongs to a family that claims descent from Ednowain ap Bradwen, Lord of Llys-Bradwen, founder of the 15th Noble Tribe of North Wales and Powis, A.D. 846. He is in politics Conservative.





CAPT. C. H. WOOD, J.P.

Captain Charles Harcourt Gam Wood, J.P.



CAPTAIN Charles Harcourt Gam Wood, of Penally, near Berrys-Builth, is descended from the Woods of Littleton and Gwein-yfed and belongs to one of the numerous County families distinguished for the many sons they have given to one or other of the sister services of the nation. Hardly a House of name in all England but has sent its quota to officer one of the services. Captain Wood was born at Penally on August 2nd, 1817, being a son of Captain Charles Watkins Arthur Harcourt Wood, and grandson of Colonel Wood, of Carleton Place, Banbury. He served in the 10th Hussars throughout the Peninsula Campaign and was present at Waterloo. After some years at Eton College, he proceeded to Sandhurst, and in 1840 was appointed a commission in the 15th Hussars, with which he remained until 1887 till 1894, when he retired with the rank of Captain. He subsequently served for about six years with the Yorkshire Dragoons.

In 1898 Captain Wood married Lina, eldest daughter of Hamon le Strange, Esq., of Hunsington Hall, Norfolk, and has exchanged the excitement and battle of life in the tented field and the garrison town for the calm and equable pleasures of a country



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gentleman. In this role he is an extremely popular personality, taking a lively interest in the affairs of his district and in the general pursuits of rural life. An "outdoor man" in every sense, he is accomplished in many English sports, and hunting, shooting, fishing, and golf are among the recreations in which he engages with zest. Captain Wood has been a Justice of the Peace for Breconshire since 1897, and in 1898 he was also placed on the Commission of the Peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire. In politics he is a Conservative.





BRISTOL, 1890

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BUILTH WELLS, CAER BERIS.

John William Willis-Bund, Esq.,

M.A., LL.B., J.P., D.L., F.S.A.



THE Chairman of the Cardiganshire Quarter Sessions, Mr. John William Willis-Bund, is well-known in that County, as he is in Worcestershire, for the extent and high character of his public work. An able Barrister and a gentleman of broad culture, his interests are so varied that the service he freely gives to the public both in administrative and judicial spheres is the more valued. On the Commission of the Peace for the Counties of Worcester and Cardigan, he undertakes a large share of magisterial work, and in both Counties enjoys a high confidence among his colleagues which is best indicated by his position as Chairman of Quarter Sessions in each shire. In these responsible offices he has shown singular ability and good judgment. Worcestershire also has the advantage of his services in its administrative work, he having for several years been Chairman of the County Council. He is Deputy-Lieutenant for Worcestershire.

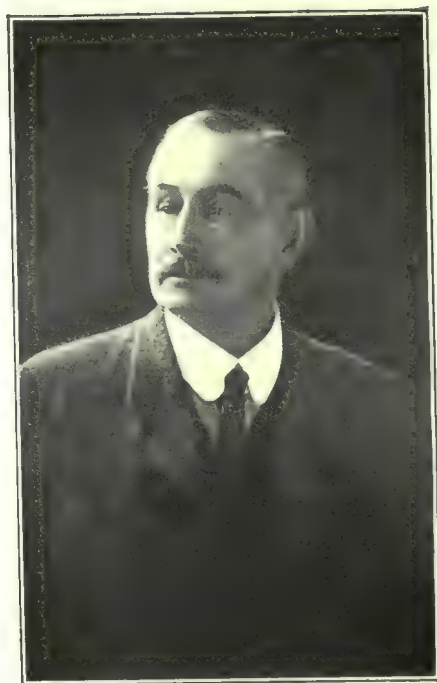
For thirty years he has been the Chairman of the Severn Fishery Board and in that capacity has done a good deal of work in connection with Fisheries both at home and abroad. For his

book, "Salmon Problems," the German Fishery Society made him an honorary member. Mr. Willis-Bund was also a member of the Departmental Committee (Lord Onslow) which sat for some time and whose report in 1907 led to the Act of that year dealing with the question. In 1885 he contested North Worcestershire as the Conservative candidate, but was defeated by a local manufacturer. Mr. Willis-Bund's book on the Celtic Church in Wales has excited considerable attention in the Principality.

Mr. Willis-Bund is the son of the late John Walpole Willis, Esq., J.P., D.L., by his (second) marriage with Ann Susanna Kent, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Thomas Henry Bund, of Wick Episcopi, Worcester. He was born on August 8th, 1843, and graduated M.A. and LL.B. at Cambridge, being called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1869. He assumed the additional surname and arms of Bund by Royal Licence in 1864, and married, first, on April 2nd, 1872, Harriette Penelope, daughter of Richard Temple, Esq., of The Nash, co. Worcester, who died in March, 1895. He married, secondly, on May 21st, 1896, Mary Elizabeth, widow of Colonel Holcombe, 1st Royal Scots, and youngest daughter of General Rennell Thackeray, C.B., and Lady Elizabeth Thackeray. By his first marriage he has surviving issue one son and three daughters. His son, Henry Dewi Hampton, was born on September 20th, 1882.

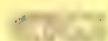
Paternally, Mr. Willis-Bund descends from the family of Willis, of Fen Ditton, Cambridgeshire. The Bunds have long been settled at Wick Episcopi, co. Worcester.

Mr. Willis-Bund's country seat is Wick Episcopi, and his London address is 15, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C. He is a member of the Constitutional and Oxford and Cambridge Clubs.



W. H. P. JENKINS, ESQ., J.P.

William Henry Philipps Jenkins, Esq.,
J.P., D.L.



A MEMBER of the Gloucestershire Association Mr. W. H. P. Jenkins, J.P., D.L., is well-known in that County, and is a brother-in-law of the present Earl of Jersey, having married Lady Caroline Anne, younger daughter of the 6th Earl by the latter's marriage with a daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, and Harriet.

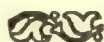
Mr. Jenkins, who was born in 1852, is the only surviving son of the late John Jenkins Esq., of Canford, in Dorsetshire, who died in 1882, and whose wife was Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of the late Henry Philipps, of Longleaze House, in Wiltshire. Mr. Jenkins was educated at Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford, and his marriage took place on April 2nd 1884.

Having interests in several Counties, Mr. Jenkins is on the Committees of the Devon (for 1890, Wareham, Okeford, Widdowes, and Monmouth), and is a Deputy Lieutenant for the Gloucestershire and Monmouth. He resides at Tisbury Park, Wiltshire, and is a member of Gooden and New University Clubs.



C. H. D. JOHNSON, Esq., J.D.

William Henry Philipps Jenkins, Esq.,
J.P., D.L.



A MEMBER of the Glamorganshire Magistracy, Mr. W. H. P. Jenkins, J.P., D.L., is well-known in that County, and is a brother-in-law of the present Earl of Jersey, having married Lady Caroline Anne, younger daughter of the 6th Earl by that nobleman's marriage with a daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, 2nd Baronet.

Mr. Jenkins, who was born in 1842, is the only surviving son of the late John Jenkins, Esq., of Caerleon, co. Monmouth, who died in 1858, and whose wife was Charlotte, daughter and co-heiress of the late Henry Philipps, of Llantarnam House, co. Monmouth. Mr. Jenkins was educated at Rugby and Merton College, Oxford, and his marriage took place on April 4th, 1872.

Having interests in several Counties, Mr. Jenkins is on the Commission of the Peace for cos. Warwick, Oxford, Glamorgan, and Monmouth, and is a Deputy-Lieutenant for the last-mentioned shire. He resides at Frehshay Park, Bristol, and is a member of Boodle's and New University Clubs.



J. E. MOORE-GWYN, ESQ., J.P., D.L.

Joseph Edward Moore-Smyth, Esq.,
J.P., D.L.

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J. E. MORGAN, F.R.S., D.L.

Joseph Edward Moore-Gwyn, Esq.,
J.P., D.L.



JOSEPH Edward Moore-Gwyn, J.P., D.L., of Dyffryn, near Neath, Glamorganshire, and Abercrave House, Ystradgynlais, is the representative of a family whose connection with Breconshire extends over several centuries, and which has also been settled for several generations in the Neath district of Glamorganshire. Ancestor of the family was Trahaern ap Einon, Lord of Cwymwd, co. Brecon. It was in 1900 that Mr. Moore-Gwyn succeeded to the Dyffryn and Abercrave estates, and on September 6th of that year in compliance with the will of his uncle, the late Howel Gwyn, Esq., J.P., D.L., he assumed by Royal Licence the additional name and arms of Gwyn.

Mr. Moore-Gwyn is the eldest son of the late Rev. Joseph Moore, M.A., Vicar and Rural Dean of Buckland, near Farringdon, Berks, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of the late Rev. Prebendary John Davison, of Worcester. Born at Buckland on April 3rd, 1850, he was educated at Winchester College, and married, September 28th, 1876, Edith Fotheringham, eldest daughter of the Rev. W.

Jephson, M.A., late Rector of Hinton, Waldrist, Berks, having issue two sons and three daughters.

An active and capable public man, Mr. Moore-Gwyn has creditably followed his late uncle in maintaining the prestige of the Gwyns and enhancing their reputation for usefulness in public life. The late Mr. Howel Gwyn was for many years a notable figure in County life. He had at different times the distinction of serving three Counties—Brecon, Glamorgan, and Carmarthen—as High Sheriff; he was for many years a Magistrate of those Shires; and his exceptionally useful career embraced a period of Parliamentary representation, during which he sat for Penrhyn and Falmouth (1847-57) and Brecon (1866-68). He died in 1888 without issue, his widow (Ellen Elizabeth, only daughter of John Moore, Esq., of Plymouth), dying in 1900.

Although he is intimately acquainted with the life of Glamorganshire, it is with the public life of Breconshire that Mr. Moore-Gwyn is the more closely associated. His services to the County were fittingly recognised in 1902, when he was called upon to discharge the important duties of High Sheriff, a position which his many good qualities enabled him to occupy with distinction. But the value of his public work is perhaps best represented by his membership of the Breconshire County Council, a body which has attracted to its service many County gentlemen of a type who add dignity to public administration, while displaying a sensible appreciation of the County's needs. Of these none has to his credit a record of more consistently useful service than Mr. Moore-Gwyn, who, first associated with County administration in 1888, has retained the unbroken confidence of those whom he represents. He is a Justice of the Peace for Breconshire and Glamorganshire, and for the former County a Deputy-Lieutenant.

In the more parochial affairs which concern the immediate neighbourhood of his country homes Mr. Moore-Gwyn shows a



Spencer, M.A., late Rector of Hinton, Walsley, Derby, leaving wife and three daughters.

An active and capable public man, Mr. Moore Gwyn has faithfully followed his late uncle in maintaining the prestige of the Gwyns and enhancing their reputation for usefulness in public life. The late Mr. Howell Gwyn was for many years a notable figure in County life. He had at different times the distinction of serving three Counties—Brecon, Glamorgan, and Carmarthen—as High Sheriff; he was for many years a Magistrate of three Divisions; and his exceptionally useful career embraced a period of Parliamentary representation, during which he sat for Penrhyn and Tregaron (1851-57) and Brecon (1866-68). He died in 1888, leaving a widow, Mrs. Elizabeth, only daughter of John Jones, Esq., of Brecon, and leaving no issue.

Mr. Moore Gwyn is intimately acquainted with the life of Breconshire, and with the public life of Breconshire that Mr. Howell Gwyn was so closely associated. His services to Breconshire were prominently displayed in 1902, when he was called upon to discharge the important duties of High Sheriff, a position which his long public experience enabled him to occupy with distinction. But the sphere of his public work is perhaps best represented by his chairmanship of the Breconshire County Council, a body which has succeeded in attracting many County gentlemen of a type who are well versed in public administration, while displaying a sympathetic appreciation of the County's needs. Of these none has rendered a record of more consistently useful service than Mr. Moore Gwyn, who has been associated with County administration in 1888. He commands the unhesitating confidence of those whom he represents. He is a Justice of the Peace for Breconshire and Tregaron, and for the Brecon County & Deputy Lieutenant.

In the same personal sphere which covers the immediate neighbourhood of his county home the Moore Gwyns have



DYFFRYN.



keen interest, so that besides the respect he has won as a considerate landlord, he enjoys wide popularity by his many excellent personal qualities. A patron of all out-door sports, cricket is one of his favourite recreations.

The town of Neath, which is about two miles from the Dyffryn seat, has greatly benefited by the benefactions of the Gwyns. In front of the Gwyn Hall in Orchard Street, on a granite pedestal, is a fine bronze statue of the late Howel Gwyn, Esq., designed by Raggi, and erected in 1888 by the principal residents of the neighbourhood and County. The site of the Hall, which is used for municipal and other purposes, was presented to the town by the late Howel Gwyn, Esq., and the fine organ was the gift of the late Mrs. Gwyn. The site for the Church of St. David, a chapel-of-ease to the Parish Church, and also that for the Constitutional Club, were among others of the late Mr. Gwyn's local benefactions.

Mr. Moore-Gwyn is a Conservative, and a Churchman whose strong attachment to the Church has been nurtured in family tradition. He is a member of the Junior Carlton Club.





E. PRYSE LLOYD, ESQ., D.L., J.P.

Edward Pryse Lloyd, Esq., J.P., D.C.

1928

ONE of the oldest of Carmarthenshire Magistrates, Mr. Edward Pryse Lloyd, J.P., D.C., of Llanosym, Llanymudog, has many claims than those of long service to the esteem in which he is so widely held. His ability and zeal in public life are less than his unfailing courtesy and tact, are characteristics of a social personality that have inspired amongst all who have been brought into contact with him a confidence that increasing years tend only to strengthen. As a Justice of the Peace, his record must be almost unique in the County. He was made a Magistrate in 1871 and has for the past twenty-five years been the much-respected Chairman of the Bench of Magistrates sitting at Llanymudog. Upon the responsible duties of his high office, Mr. Lloyd brings to bear the influence of a ripe judgment and safe discrimination, and in this and in all other public work he undertakes has proved himself to be a gentleman of singular ability.

In many ways has Mr. Lloyd striven to promote the best interests of the community. As Chairman of the old Highway Board he rendered good service in an important branch of public administration, and he has since been a very useful member of the Llanosym Rural District Council, while as an educationist who



Mr. Geo. Linn, Esq., D.L. J.P.

Edward Pryse Lloyd, Esq., J.P., D.L.



ONE of the oldest of Carmarthenshire Magistrates, Mr. Edward Pryse Lloyd, J.P., D.L., of Glansevin, Llangadock, has other claims than those of long service to the esteem in which he is so widely held. His ability and zeal in public life, no less than his unfailing courtesy and tact, are characteristics of a striking personality that have inspired amongst all who have been brought into contact with him a confidence that increasing years tend only to strengthen. As a Justice of the Peace, his record must be almost unique in the County. He was made a Magistrate in 1873, and has for the past twenty-five years been the much-respected Chairman of the Bench of Magistrates adjudicating at Llangadock. Upon the responsible duties of his high office, Mr. Lloyd brings to bear the influence of a ripe judgment and safe discrimination, and in this and in all other public work he undertakes has proved himself to be a gentleman of singular ability.

In many ways has Mr. Lloyd striven to promote the best interests of the community. As Chairman of the old Highway Board he rendered good service in an important branch of public administration, and he has since been a very useful member of the Llandovery Rural District Council; while as an educationist who

has always welcomed progress and increased efficiency in this department, his work as a School Board Manager for the Llandovery district has been eminently well directed. The chairmanship of the Parish Council is yet another position he has filled with unique success.

On both sides, Mr. Lloyd's parentage connects him with Carmarthenshire. He was born at Llandovery. His father was the late Captain M. Pryse Lloyd, J.P., D.L., of Glansevin, who died in 1893, and his mother a daughter of the late Colonel Gwynne, of Glanbrane Park, Carmarthenshire. Mr. Lloyd was educated at Bath, London, and Brussels.

The Lloyds have long been an influential family in Carmarthenshire, and in the Church of St. Cadoc, Llangadock, there are several memorial tablets to members of the family of Lloyd of Glansevin and Dan-y-rallt.

Mr. Lloyd is a Conservative and a member of the Junior Constitutional and Junior Conservative Clubs.





JOHN C. HARFORD, ESQ., J.P., D.L.

John Charles Harford, Esq., J.P., D.C.



ONE of the most active public men in the County of Cardigan, Mr. John Charles Harford, J.P., D.C., of Lampeter, is still on the right side of fifty, so that he may look forward to rendering for many years such useful public service as has already gained for him a great measure of esteem. He was born at Stoke Bishop, near Bristol, on July 20th, 1865, being the elder son of the late John Battersby Harford, Esq., J.P., D.C., by his marriage with Mary Charlotte, daughter of His Excellency Baron Bunsen, formerly Prussian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London. The latter was the daughter of James Waddington, of Manchester, esq. M.P.

Mr. J. C. Harford represents a family which, migrating from Marshfield, co. Gloucester, settled at Bristol in the course of the seventeenth century. His paternal grandfather was the late Abraham Gray Harford, Esq., of Stoke House, co. Gloucester, who assumed by Act of Parliament the name and arms of Battersby on inheriting the estate of his kinsman, William Battersby. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Major-General Dundas, of Fingask and Carron Hall, member of a famous Scottish house, and



JOS. A. HARRISON, Esq., J.P., D.L.

John Charles Harford, Esq., J.P., D.L.



ONE of the most active public men in the County of Cardigan, Mr. John Charles Harford, J.P., D.L., of Falcondale, Lampeter, is still on the right side of fifty, so that he may look forward to rendering for many years such useful public service as has already gained for him a great measure of esteem. He was born at Stoke Bishop, near Bristol, on July 28th, 1860, being the elder son of the late John Battersby Harford, Esq., J.P., D.L., by his marriage with Mary Charlotte, daughter of His Excellency Baron Bunsen, formerly Prussian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London, the latter's wife being a daughter of James Waddington, of Llanover, co. Monmouth.

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died in 1851. His elder son, Mr. J. C. Harford's father, succeeded to the estates of his uncle in 1866, the latter gentleman, John Scandrett Harford, Esq., J.P., D.L., D.C.L., F.R.S., of Blaise Castle, who was married to a daughter of Richard Hart Davies, Esq., for many years Member of Parliament for Bristol, having died without issue. Mr. John Charles Harford, who was educated at Harrow, succeeded his father in 1875, and married on April 11th, 1893, Blanche Amabel, second daughter of the Right Hon. Henry Cecil Raikes, P.C., J.P., D.L., of Llwynegryn, Mold, co. Flint. The right hon. gentleman, who died in 1891, had a distinguished Parliamentary career, being for six years Chairman of Ways and Means and Deputy-Speaker of the House of Commons, and afterwards, from 1886 to 1891, Postmaster-General in Lord Salisbury's Administration.

Mr. Harford is perhaps best known in Cardiganshire as a politician. He has for many years fought strenuously for the Conservative cause in Cardiganshire, twice contesting the County representation in Parliament, but despite his excellent qualities as a vigorous and influential candidate, he was unable to defeat the traditional Liberalism of the constituency. Nevertheless, his splendid services for the Party in the County are readily acknowledged on all hands, and defeat at the polls has in no wise checked his ardour or slackened his enthusiasm for principles he has advocated with much courage and consistency for many years.

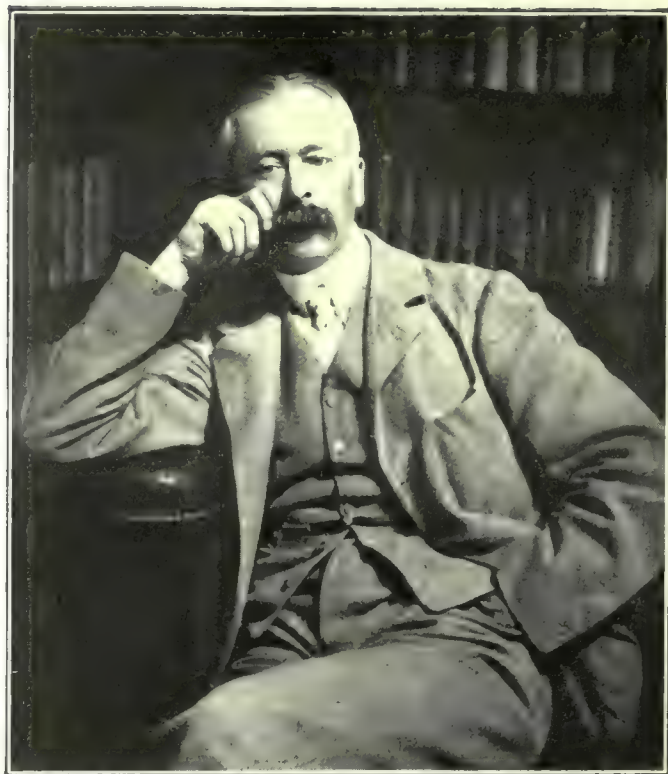
His devotion to public duties in the County is a pleasing feature in his career, and one concerning which all parties gladly concede his integrity and usefulness. A Deputy-Lieutenant of Cardiganshire, he is on the Commission of the Peace for that County and also for Gloucestershire, and takes a prominent part in affairs in the neighbourhood of Lampeter, where he is Lord of the Manor. He is a member of the Council of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, and a member of the Council of St. David's College, devoting to both offices much careful attention,

as he does to all business which he undertakes. He is Chairman of the Four Counties' Farm, and a Trustee of the Diocese of St. David's. He was High Sheriff of Cardiganshire in 1885, and has done good service as an Alderman of the County Council.

It goes almost without the saying that Mr. Harford is a keen sportsman. He is an enthusiastic follower of hounds, indulges in a good deal of shooting in the season, and is also a motorist.

Mr. Harford, whose wife died in August, 1904, has two sons and one daughter. In addition to his Cardiganshire seat, he is the owner of Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol. He is a member of the Junior Carlton Club.





C. C. ROGERS, Esq., M.A., J.P., D.L.

Charles Coltman Rogers, Esq., M.A., J.P., D.L.

1870-1900

THROUGHOUT Radnorshire Mr. C. C. Rogers of S. Park, is popularly regarded as one who has served the County with untiring energy and, moreover, with a measure of success which can be readily appreciated by all who know of his many qualifications as a leader in public affairs. It is his position as a leader that has enabled his activities in connection with Radnorshire, for his public work and usefulness have extended beyond the borders of that County. Yet it is with that share that the greater part of his public work has been identified. No one could have filled with greater disinterest the important office of High Sheriff of Radnorshire than did Mr. Rogers in 1904, though he was called upon to discharge the responsibilities of that position at a comparatively early age.

Yet it was only in 1884 when Mr. Rogers, then in his thirtieth year, gained election as a Liberal as Member of Parliament for Radnor Borough. After the Redistribution of Seats Act of 1885, when the representation of the Radnor District of Gloucestershire was merged into that of the County, Mr. Rogers again represented the constituency but that time he was unsuccessful. Since then he has not sought Parliamentary honours but has still, through his



C. F. ROBERTS, Esq., M.A., J.E., D.L.

Charles Coltman Rogers, Esq., M.A., J.P., D.C.



THROUGHOUT Radnorshire Mr. C. C. Rogers, of Stanage Park, is popularly regarded as one who has served the County with untiring energy and, moreover, with a measure of success which can be readily appreciated by all who know of his many qualifications as a leader in public affairs. It would perhaps be misleading to associate his activities exclusively with Radnorshire, for his public work and usefulness have extended beyond the borders of that County. Yet it is with that shire that the greater part of his public work has been identified. No one could have filled with greater distinction the important office of High Sheriff of Radnorshire than did Mr. Rogers in 1882, though he was called upon to discharge the responsibilities of that position at a comparatively early age.

Yet it was only in 1884 when Mr. Rogers, then in his thirtieth year, gained election as a Liberal as Member of Parliament for Radnor Borough. After the Redistribution of Seats Act in 1885, when the representation of the Radnor District of Boroughs was merged into that of the County, Mr. Rogers again contested the constituency, but that time he was unsuccessful. Since then he has not sought Parliamentary honours for himself, although his

assistance to his Party has been of an active and valuable character. In the public life of the County he has for many years been prominent, exercising an influence on the administration of the County that has had most pleasing recognition. A County Councillor in the first County Council under the 1888 Act, and afterwards an Alderman of the Radnorshire County Authority, he has since 1896 occupied the position of Chairman, and being also Chairman of the Educational Authority for the County, may be said to have directed a large and important share of public work. To his able conduct in the chair, much of the efficiency of both bodies is acknowledged to be due. His knowledge and experience and his ability to grasp the many details of present day local administration render him an ideal leader, while his tact and geniality are other factors in his undoubted popularity. Mr. Rogers is a Justice of the Peace for three Counties—Radnorshire, Shropshire, and Herefordshire, is a Deputy-Lieutenant for the first-named shire, and since 1885 has been Chairman of the Knighton Petty Sessions. He is also Chairman of the Standing Joint Committee and Chairman of the County Governing Body.

The services of Mr. Rogers to agriculture have been considerable. He has been a member of the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society since 1896, and since 1906 has been the representative member on the Council for five Counties in South Wales. As Vice-President of the Welsh Cob and Pony Society and as Chairman of the Editing Committee, his services to that body have been highly valued, he having written a good many essays on the history of Welsh cobs and ponies and made out their full pedigrees (some 150) for the Welsh Stud Book.

Mr. Rogers is also the author of an educational treatise dealing with "Intermediate Education and Rural Exodus." For some years—with a few breaks—he has conducted a Choral Society at Knighton, comprising over a hundred voices.

Mr. Rogers belongs to a very old Shropshire family. The

STANAGE PARK



THE RESIDENCE OF CHURCHILL

1891

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STANAGE PARK.



THE RESIDENCE OF CHARLES C. ROGERS, ESQ., M.A., J.P. D.L.



direct ancestor of the family was Robert de Norbury, of North Lydbury, Salop, whose great-grandson, Roger de Norbury, married Margery, daughter of Thomas Schire de la Home, and became possessed of estates in Home in 1314. Their son, John Rogers de la Home, took the surname of Rogers from his father's Christian name, and by deed in 1363 obtained from Philip le Mercer all his estate in Home, where he became settled. Continuously through the succeeding centuries his descendants have held the estate of Home.

Born May 12th, 1854, Mr. Rogers was the eldest son of the late Rev. John Rogers, M.A., J.P., of The Home, and of Stanage Park, by his marriage with Charlotte Victoria, daughter of the Rev. Francis Stonehewer Newbold, D.D. He was educated at Eton and graduated a B.A. at Brasenose College, Oxford, and married, November 6th, 1888, Muriel Augusta Gillian, daughter of Major Frederick Barclay Chapman, late 14th Hussars, of Stonehouse Court, co. Gloucester. A painting of Mrs. Rogers, by G. F. Watts, R.A., has been exhibited three times in London since 1894.

Mr. Rogers succeeded his father in 1878. In Stanage Park he possesses a charming seat, while his estates, which are of considerable extent, are maintained in excellent condition, indicating the deep interest he takes in the welfare of his tenantry and in rural pursuits generally.

Mr. Rogers is a member of Brooks's, New University, and Orleans Clubs. He is a Liberal Unionist in politics.





C. DILLWYN-VENABLES-LLEWELYN, ESQ., J.P.

C. Leyshon Dillwyn-Venables-Llewelyn, Esq.,

J.P., D.L.

(1873)

MR. Dillwyn-Venables-Llewelyn, J.P., D.L., of Llysdyham Hall, Breconshire, is the only surviving son of Sir John Talbot Dillwyn-Llewelyn, Bt., of Penllergare, Glamorgan-shire. By Royal Licence in June, 1891, he assumed the surname of Venables in addition to and before that of Llewelyn, and also that of Dillwyn, and the arms of Venables quarterly with his own family arms. He married, August 23rd, 1893, Katherine, eldest daughter and co-heiress of the late Rev. Richard L. Dillwyn, of Llysdyham.

Belonging to a notable Welsh family, Mr. Dillwyn-Venables-Llewelyn traces descent from Jeffrey Llewelyn, of Llangorse, most of whose descendants towards the close of the seventeenth century adopted the Welsh custom by taking the surname of Jeffreys. It was about the year 1699 when William Dillwyn, with his friend Governor Penn, left Breconshire and emigrated to Philadelphia, where he settled, his son eventually marrying the daughter and heiress of George Painter, Esq., of Haverford, Pennsylvania, an emigrant from Broomhill, in the parish of Dale, co. Pembroke. A son of that marriage, William Dillwyn, Esq., came over to England, and,



DILWYN VON LLES-LLEWELYN, ESQ., J.P.

C. Leyshon Dillwyn-Venables-Llewelyn, Esq.,

J.P., D.L.



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Belonging to a notable Welsh family, Mr. Dillwyn-Venables-Llewelyn traces descent from Jeffreys Dilwyn, of Langorse, most of whose descendants towards the close of the seventeenth century adopted the Welsh custom by taking the surname of Jeffreys. It was about the year 1699 when William Dilwyn, with his friend Governor Penn, left Breconshire and emigrated to Philadelphia, where he settled, his son eventually marrying the daughter and heiress of George Painter, Esq., of Haverford, Pennsylvania, an emigrant from Broomhill, in the parish of Dale, co. Pembroke. A son of that marriage, William Dillwyn, Esq., came over to England, and,

marrying a daughter and heiress of Lewis Weston, Esq., of High Hall, Essex, settled at Higham Lodge, Walthamstow.

With the latter's son, Lewis Weston Dillwyn, Esq., F.R.S., J.P., D.L., M.P., commenced the association of the family with Penllergare and Ynis-y-gerwn, Glamorgan, he marrying in 1807, Mary, daughter of John Llewelyn, of those seats. John, the elder son of that marriage, assumed the additional surname of Llewelyn, and married in 1833, Emma Thomasina, daughter of Thomas Mansel Talbot, Esq., of Margam Abbey and Penrice Castle, Glamorgan. It was their only son—the Baronet already mentioned—who was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Sir John, who has been for many years a prominent and much respected figure in the public and social life of Glamorgan and the whole of South Wales, was born in 1836, and educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated. As far back as 1878 he filled the office of High Sheriff of Glamorganshire, of which County he is a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy-Lieutenant, being also on the Commission of the Peace for Carmarthen. Exceedingly active in the discharge of public duties, he was for some years Chairman of the Glamorganshire Quarter Sessions, and is still an Alderman of the County Council and a Director of the Great Western Railway. With the busy life of Swansea Sir John has been intimately associated. He represented the Borough in Parliament from 1895-1900, and was its Mayor in 1891, a year after he was created a Baronet. No name is more honoured among sporting circles in South Wales, Sir John, who was for some years Captain of the South Wales Cricket Eleven and President of the Welsh Rugby Football Union, having always striven to maintain high ideals in our national games. He married, in 1861, Caroline Julie, eldest daughter of the late Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, 8th Bt.

Mr. Dillwyn-Venables-Llewelyn was born at Ynis-y-gerwn, Neath, on June 29th, 1870, and was educated at Eton and

New College, Oxford. Like his father, he has shown considerable aptitude for public life, and having made a special study of political questions, has rendered the Conservative Party valuable service in a variety of ways. His personal efforts have been mainly centred in the County of Radnor, where he has unsuccessfully contested two General Elections—1900 and 1906—earning both the gratitude and confidence of his followers by his strenuous yet scrupulously fair fighting for the highest principles of Conservatism. A Justice of the Peace for three Counties—Brecon, Radnor, and Glamorgan—he is also Deputy-Lieutenant for Breconshire.

Concerned as he is in the welfare of the agricultural industry, Mr. Dillwyn-Venables-Llewelyn displays much interest in all rural pursuits which affect the general welfare of the community. Shooting and fishing are among his most favoured recreative pursuits; and much of his time is devoted to his duties as Major of the Glamorgan Imperial Yeomanry, all members of which recognise in their “second in command” an enthusiastic and capable officer.

By his marriage with the elder daughter of the late Rev. Richard Lister Venables, Mr. Dillwyn-Venables-Llewelyn is allied to an old and influential family. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Dillwyn-Venables-Llewelyn was the Ven. Richard Venables, of Llysdyham Hall, Archdeacon of Carmarthen, who married in 1808, Sophia daughter of George Lister, Esq., of Girsby, co. Lincoln. The elder of three sons was the Rev. R. L. Venables, M.A., J.P., D.L., late Rector of Clyro, Radnorshire. He married (first), in 1834, Mary Augusta Dalrymple, daughter of General Poltoratzky, of Russia, and widow of Francis J. Adam, Esq., and (secondly), in 1867, Agnes Minna, youngest daughter of Henry Shepherd Pearson, Esq. He died in 1894, leaving two daughters, a son having died in 1876.



H. MARTYN KENNARD, ESQ., J.P., D.L., F.R.G.S.

Henry Martyn Kennard, Esq.,

J.P., D.C., F.R.G.S.

1875

ON no subject perhaps does the Englishman exhibit a more healthy pride than on that which concerns the progress and development of our Empire during the past century—a progress which has coincided with the most pronounced advance in matters of science and intellectual research. Among the learned societies of our country the work of none appeals more forcibly to the natural instincts of the people than the Royal Geographical Society, whose labours, quietly yet unceasingly pursued, have had a very direct bearing upon our Colonial expansion, while maintaining the country's prestige and reputation in one of the most alluring fields of scientific and national usefulness.

Mr. H. Martyn Kennard, of 63, Downes Square, London, and Kerochall, Falkirk, N.B., and late of Cranley Hall, co. Monmouth, may therefore be warmly congratulated on his Fellowship in the Royal Geographical Society. It is a healthy and public-spirited interest which expends itself on a Society that expends hers under its aegis a science which concerns the manufacturer



H. MAUDSLAYI KENNARD, ESQ. J.P., LL., F.R.G.S.

Henry Martyn Kennard, Esq.,

J.P., D.L., F.R.G.S.



ON no subject perhaps does the Englishman exhibit a more healthy pride than on that which concerns the remarkable progress and development of our Empire during the past century—a progress which has coincided with the not less pronounced advance in matters of science and intellectual research. Among the learned societies of our country the work of none appeals more forcibly to the natural instincts of the people than the Royal Geographical Society, whose labours, quietly yet courageously pursued, have had a very direct bearing upon our Colonial expansion, while maintaining the country's prestige and reputation in one of the most alluring fields of scientific and national usefulness.

Mr. H. Martyn Kennard, of 63, Lowndes Square, London, and Keroehill, Falkirk, N.B., and late of Crumlin Hall, co. Monmouth, may therefore be warmly congratulated on his Fellowship in the Royal Geographical Society. It is a healthy and public-spirited interest which expends itself on a Society that expressly takes under its ægis a science which concerns the manufacturer

and the merchant no less than it does the scholar and the savant. Mr. Kennard, who has an unique collection of Egyptian antiquities, is more directly concerned in Egyptian research, and there are few pursuits of a similar character which during recent decades have been attended with such successful results or have opened up such fascinating scope for the study of the expert.

Born in Middlesex on February 17th, 1833, Mr. Kennard is the eldest surviving son of the late Robert William Kennard, Esq., J.P., of Theobalds, Herts, by his marriage with Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas Challis, Esq., M.P. for Finsbury. His paternal grandfather, the late John Kennard, Esq., of Clapham, Surrey, was a banker in the City of London. His father was a prominent merchant in the City, Member of Parliament for Newport, Isle of Wight, and Sheriff of London and Middlesex. He was a Justice of the Peace for the Counties of Herts, Middlesex, and Stirling, a Deputy-Lieutenant for Monmouthshire, and Chevalier of the Order of Leopold of Belgium. He died in 1870. Mr. Martyn Kennard, who was educated at Radley College, Oxford, married in 1858 Katherine Anne, youngest daughter of the Rev. George Thomas, of Ystrad Mynach, co. Glamorgan, who died in 1875, leaving one son and one daughter.

Mr. Kennard is a Justice of the Peace for the Counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth, and Deputy-Lieutenant of the latter, which he served as High Sheriff in 1863. He has been one of the foremost Freemasons of Monmouthshire, highly honoured as Provincial Grand Master, and held in great esteem by the members of the craft, as he is by all who know him as a travelled, cultured, and warm-hearted English gentleman. Politically, Mr. Kennard is a convinced Tariff Reformer. He is a member of the Carlton Club.



ABRAHAM GARROD THOMAS, ESQ., M.D., D.L., J.P.

Abraham Garrod Thomas, Esq.,

M.D., D.L., J.P.



DR. Garrod Thomas was born at Panteryod, near Aberystwyth, in 1853. He is the youngest son of the late Mr. Lewis Thomas; the family is familiarly known in the district as "Yr Adar," where it enjoys widespread esteem.

After receiving a good preliminary education he became a medical student in the University of Edinburgh, graduating Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery in 1876, and in same year becoming a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in England; in 1878 he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Edinburgh.

After graduating in 1876 he went abroad to the Universities of Berlin and Vienna, where there is a wide field for post graduates to study any special branch they may choose to take up. On returning from the Continent he settled down in Newport, Mon., and in 1879 married Eleanor, only child of the late Mr. R. H.



CUSHAM GARROD THOMAS, Esq., M.P., D.L., J.P.

Abraham Garrod Thomas, Esq.,
M.D., D.L., J.P.



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Richards, himself a Cardiganshire man, and who like most "Cardis" had a warm affection to the end of his life for the old County. Mr. Richards bequeathed £1,000 to found the "R. H. Richards" Scholarship to natives of Cardiganshire at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. In virtue of this Dr. and Mrs. Garrod Thomas were on the proposition of the late Lord Aberdare elected Life Governors of the College.

Dr. Thomas enjoys the esteem of his medical brethren alike for his professional and personal qualities, and was elected President of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch of the British Medical Association in 1900-01. In the same year he served as High Sheriff for Cardiganshire, an honour which he much enjoyed, as it brought him into contact with so many of the public men of the County. The High Sheriffs of that year had the rare if not unique experience of serving in two centuries and under two Sovereigns: at the luncheon at the first Assize the loyal toast of the Queen was honoured and at the second Assize that of the King.

While acting as Physician to the Newport and Monmouthshire Hospital he became increasingly conscious of the inadequacy of the then Buildings to the needs of the progressive district it served. He also felt that any moneys devoted to improving it would be ill-spent, and in 1895, on behalf of his wife and himself, he offered on certain conditions to subscribe £5,000 towards erecting a new Hospital—an offer which was at once nobly taken up and responded to by the whole Town and County from the Lord Lieutenant, the Duke of Beaufort, down. Lord Tredegar (the present Lord Lieutenant) gave the ground—a large and ideal site—and otherwise encouraged the scheme; he also laid the Foundation Stone in 1897, and in 1901 the present elegant structure was opened, fully equipped, admirably arranged, and free from debt. One of the wards is named "The Eleanor Ward," after Mrs. Thomas. Our subject is now Consulting Physician and Chairman of the Board of Governors.

Dr. Garrod Thomas is a Deputy-Lieutenant and Magistrate for Monmouthshire; he is also on the Commission of the Peace for Cardiganshire and for Newport County Borough.

Further outlet for his energies he finds as a member of the Council and Governing Body of the University Colleges of Aberystwyth and Cardiff.

He is a Liberal in politics.





R. W. LLEWELLYN, ESQ., J.P., D.L.

Robert William Llewellyn, Esq., J.P., D.L.



REPRESENTATIVE of the well-known Glamorganshire family of Llewellyn of Baglan Hall and Court Colman. Mr. Robert William Llewellyn, J.P., D.L., was born at Court Colman, near Bridgend, on May 26th, 1848, being the elder and now only surviving son of the late William Llewellyn, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Court Colman, by his marriage with Marion Emma, daughter of the late Rev. Robert Knight, of Pyllegh, Glamorgan. Mr. Llewellyn's grandfather was William Llewellyn, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Court Colman, a Surgeon of the Royal Army, who married Catherine, eldest daughter of Thomas Williams, Esq., of Glyn Llanos, Neath, and died in 1841, leaving an only son—Mr. Llewellyn's father.

Educated at King's School, Rochester, and afterwards at Brighton College, Mr. R. W. Llewellyn was for a short time attached to the Royal Dragoons and subsequently Captain in the Glamorgan Light Infantry Militia. He has for many years occupied a very acceptable position in the County, the Chairman of which, coupled with his long and efficient magistracy, has won for the name of one who stands in the field. He is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant for Glamorgan, and was for many



R. W. GORDON, Esq., J.P., D.L.

Robert William Llewellyn, Esq., J.P., D.L.



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Educated at King's School, Sherborne, and afterwards at Brighton College, Mr. R. W. Llewellyn was for a short time Cornet in the Royal Dragoons and subsequently Captain in the Royal Glamorgan Light Infantry Militia. He has for many years rendered very acceptable public service in the County, the character of which, coupled with his wide and generous sympathies, accounts for the great esteem in which he is held. He is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for Glamorganshire, and has for more

than twenty years been Chairman of the Newcastle and Ogmore Petty Sessions. The Church of All Saints' at Pen-y-vai, near Bridgend, a chapel of ease to Newcastle, was erected a few years ago by Mr. Llewellyn, who also provides the curate's stipend. He is patron of the living of Baglan, the church of St. Catherine having been erected in 1882 in place of the old church by the late Griffith Llewellyn, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Baglan Hall.

Mr. Llewellyn married on November 22nd, 1882, Harriet Annie, youngest daughter of William Blandy, Esq., of Kingston, Bagpews, Berks. They have four sons and two daughters. Mr. Llewellyn is in politics a Unionist, and is a member of the Travelers' Club.





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BAGLAN HALL.

The Very
Rev. Henry Donald Maurice Spence-Jones,
M.A., D.D., J.P.

**Dean of Gloucester and Professor of Ancient History at the
Royal Academy.**



PERHAPS nothing in the career of the Dean of Gloucester is so marked—certainly nothing is at once so striking and obvious a trait in his character—as his great love for the Church he has so faithfully served for many years. Endowed with brilliant gifts, his scholarship alone commands the highest respect of his fellows. Intellectually, he has for many years been a force in contemporary thought, but the Church must have lacked the fullest power of a peculiarly strong personality had he not ever been actuated by the deepest devotion to a sacred institution whose cherished traditions are to him a never-failing source of hope and inspiration. He once wrote in a quite impersonal sense of the patient zeal of the lynx-eyed antiquary and the painful industry of the tireless scholar. Few men of the time have better reason to appreciate the significance of this terse tribute to those who live laborious days in difficult fields of intellectual research. Deeply read as he is in many realms of knowledge, he has approached no

subject with such convincing earnestness as has marked his study of the Church of England and the words of Holy Writ. For the National Church he has that close affection which gives an unmistakable force and emphasis to all his work. In a just appreciation of its history, he finds a keener love for the faith and a heritage that inspires veneration, so that his labours have rather gained in earnestness and value than suffered from any too close application to the affairs of bygone days. Certainly no man had clearer insight into the glorious possibilities of the Church in the present stage of its history. All his work is characterised by the enthusiasm of one who appreciates with practical thankfulness the privilege of living in a golden age when the opportunities for service are so vast.

The eldest son of the late George Spence, Esq., Q.C., an eminent jurist, Dr. Spence-Jones was born in Pall Mall on January 14th, 1836. Educated first at Westminster School and afterwards at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, his University career was one of exceptional brilliance and promise. He obtained the Carus Undergraduate Prize in 1862, and First Class in the Voluntary Theological Tripos in 1865, while in 1865 and 1866 he secured the Carus and Scholefield University Prizes. He graduated B.A. in 1864 and M.A. in 1866. In 1865 he was appointed Professor of English Literature and Modern Languages and Hebrew Lecturer at St. David's College, Lampeter.

It was in 1870 that Dr. Spence-Jones commenced his long active association with the City of Gloucester, being appointed Rector of St. Mary de Crypt with All Saints and St. Owen, and in the same year Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol (Dr. Ellicott). He remained in Gloucester for seven years, acting during the last two as Principal of the Gloucester Theological College. In 1877 the Vicarage of St. Pancras, London, was presented to him by Queen Victoria, and in the same year he was appointed Rural Dean of St. Pancras. Ten years he spent in

London, returning to Gloucester in 1887, when he was appointed by the Crown to the Deanery. This office he has held ever since, while in 1906 he was appointed Professor of Ancient History in the Royal Academy in succession to Sir Richard Claverhouse Jebb, M.P. for the University of Cambridge and Regius Professor of Greek. Among Dean Spence-Jones's predecessors in this office were Gibbon, the Historian, and Oliver Goldsmith. Whilst at St. Pancras he was an Honorary Canon of Gloucester, and he is Chaplain to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He was Select Preacher at Cambridge in 1883, 1887, 1901, and 1905, and at Oxford in 1893, and has been of late years a frequent preacher at St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey, and the Temple. Dean Spence-Jones married in 1871 Louise Madeline Maria, daughter of the late David Jones, Esq., M.P., J.P., D.L., of Pantglâs, Carmarthenshire, the additional surname of Jones and the arms of Spence quarterly being assumed by Royal Licence in 1904, Mrs. Spence-Jones having succeeded to the estates of her family on the death of her only surviving brother in September, 1903.

It would be difficult to say in which of his varied spheres of activity the Dean of Gloucester has rendered the greatest service. In all his work has been of a high order. His literary activity has been wonderful, and as an expositor he has won a high reputation for work of more than ordinary penetration. The labour he devoted to his Editorship of the "Pulpit Commentary," of which there are no fewer than forty-seven volumes, has gained for him the gratitude of thousands who know the value of this stupendous Work. He is the Author of the commentary on St. Luke's Gospel, which occupies two volumes in the edition. In Bishop Ellicott's "Commentary" he is the Author of chapters dealing with the First Book of Samuel and Pastoral Epistles, while, jointly with Dean Howson, he has commented on the Acts of the Apostles in Dr. Schaft's "Anglo-American Commentary." He is the Editor of "The Teaching of the Apostles," a translation from the Greek

text with notes and dissertations. "Dreamland and History"—a chronicle of the Norman Dukes—"Cloister Life in the Days of Cœur de Lion," "The White Robe of Churches of the Eleventh Century," "The Golden Age of the Church"—fourth century studies—"Christianity and Paganism," &c., all from his prolific pen, are works which exhibit rich literary style and comprehensive research.

Perhaps Dean Spence-Jones's most popular work is his "History of the Church of England," which was published in 1904. With this production he has placed the Church under a distinct obligation. The work of one whose wide knowledge on the subject is acknowledged by all contemporary students, the four volumes which contain the eventful history of the Anglican Church were written designedly for the people, and as such the Work has already exerted an influence which must well repay the well-directed labour of its industrious and distinguished Author. The history is very happily dedicated, viz., "To Victoria, Queen and Empress, these chronicles of the Church of England, written for the people over whom she and her illustrious ancestors have ruled for more than a thousand years, are by her gracious permission dedicated."

This story of the Church of England, traced with the care of the practised historian, and told in the convincing language of an able and broad-minded theologian, is a notable contribution to ecclesiastical literature, and even apart from its special object has an importance of some national value. Dean Spence-Jones recognises that "in no country of Christendom is the story of the Church so closely bound up with its national life and progress as in England; in no other country has it played so important a part. Among the various influences that have combined to make the England of the nineteenth century, with its boundless power and its measureless responsibilities, the Church must rank as the first and chiefest."

Nothing in the fascinating pages of the Work indicates better the spirit in which the Author has undertaken a task of such

a laborious if an agreeable nature than the following passage from the introductory chapter :—

“Not once or twice in the long and many-coloured history the melancholy record of decay in spiritual fervour and intellectual activity occurs and recurs ; a decay, however, always succeeded by a period of splendid activities and reawakened zeal and devotion. Such a golden period of reawakened devotion and energy has occurred in this present nineteenth century, shared in alike by both the great parties into which the Anglican Church is divided. It has been shared in by the earnest men who love and reverence the traditions of their saintly fathers with a beautiful and touching devotion, which perhaps now and again shades into something like superstition and even formalism ; shared in also by those who, while fervent lovers of Christ and imitators of His servant Paul, are perhaps too ready to despise traditions, however holy, and customs and rites, however saintly and venerable. The present golden age of spiritual fervour and intellectual activity is the outcome of the restless work alike of High Churchmen and Low Churchmen, whose healthy rivalry is not the least among the sources of the life and power of the immortal Church of England, and both of whom alike share her heritage of the past.”

Of the enormous activity, the growth in population and in our national wealth and power, which marked the second half of the nineteenth century, Dean Spence-Jones writes with the knowledge of an observant scholar, and this section of his work is not the least valuable of a remarkable contribution to the Church's literature. In the quiet wisdom and devoted patriotism of Queen Victoria, he recognises a very appreciable force in our national prosperity, while of the important part played by the Church of England, his views may be well summed up in the statement that its influence has never been so great or so far-reaching. One of Lord Beaconsfield's remarks is happily recalled. With the cynicism of old age, the great statesman, lamenting over the loss of

much that was venerable and impressive, is reported to have said "There are not many grand things left in England, but the National Church is one of them."

Another work of peculiar historical value to which the Church is indebted to the Dean of Gloucester is his "Early Christianity and Paganism," an exhaustive study and analysis of the progress of the faith from A.D. 64 to the peace of the Church in the fourth century, the narration being mainly based upon contemporary records and remains. This also is dedicated to Queen Victoria:—"To the dear memory of Victoria, R.I., is dedicated this chronicle, describing the building up of the strong foundation storeys of the faith, of which for sixty-four years the great English Queen was the illustrious Defender." The King has graciously approved of this dedication, which her late Majesty accepted only a few days before her death.

Well-versed in studies relating to the fundamental code of the Jewish civil and canonical law, Dean Spence-Jones is the author of several works on the Talmud, including the introduction to the "Talmudical Commentary on Genesis." He is also the author of "The Golden Age of the Church," a series of studies in the fourth century; while his contributions to the leading English reviews and other periodical literature have been numerous. A commentator of keen insight and rare power of forceful exposition, and an historian whose work bears the mark of high spiritual motive, Dean Spence-Jones is much more than an able theologian and a cultured scholar. His personal influence has ever been a strong moral force, and perhaps none of the famous men who have occupied the Deanery at Gloucester have had within the Church such a loyal and affectionate following, or have inspired in the religious circles of the country such widespread confidence and esteem.

The late George Spence, Esq., M.P., Q.C., the Dean's father, who died in 1849, is known in legal circles as the Author

of an important work on "The Equitable Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery," which remains to this day the standard authority on the intricate subject with which it deals. Son of Thomas Richard Spence, Esq., of Hanover Square, he graduated at Glasgow University, and in 1811 was called to the Bar of the Inner Temple, of which he was subsequently Bencher and Treasurer. He represented Reading and afterwards Ripon in Parliament, and strongly advocated Chancery reform. A pioneer in the cause of legal education, he was an original member of the Society for Promoting the Amendment of the Law, founded in 1844. He was married to Anne Kelsall, the daughter of a solicitor of Chester.

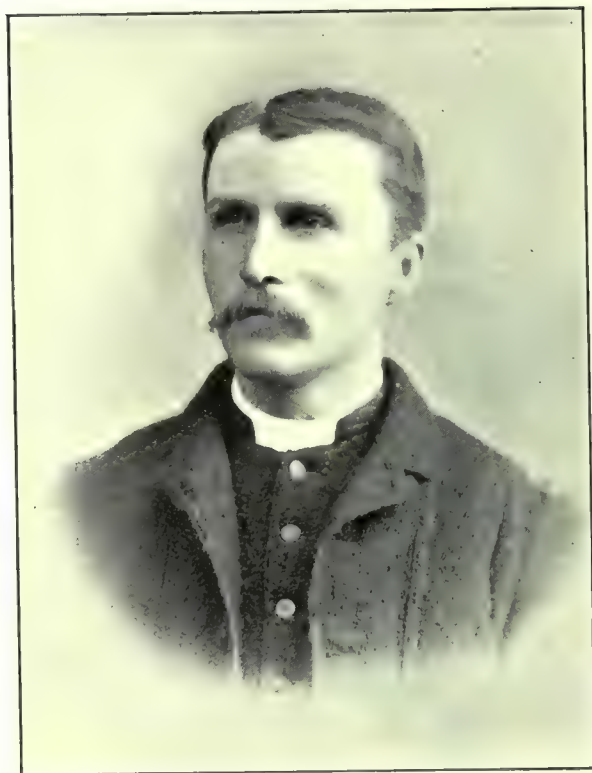
The family of Jones of Pantglâs have long been landed proprietors in South Wales, having been settled in the neighbourhood of Llandovery for upwards of three centuries. The late David Jones, Esq., father of Mrs. Spence-Jones, was the eldest son of John Jones, Esq., of Blaenos, and succeeded his grandfather at Pantglâs in 1840. He represented Carmarthenshire in Parliament from 1851 to 1868, and was High Sheriff in 1845. He was married in 1845 to Margaret Charlotte, eldest daughter of Sir George Campbell, of Edenwood, co. Fife, and niece of Lord Campbell, Lord Chief Justice. He died in 1869. Each of his two sons was unmarried. Alfred Campbell Halyburton Jones, Esq., the elder son, died in 1878, and his brother, Frederick Arthur Gerwyn Jones, Esq., who succeeded him, died in 1903, his sister, Mrs. Spence-Jones, then succeeding to the property.

Pantglâs, the seat of Mrs. Spence-Jones, is situated in the parish of Llanfynydd, in the western division of the County of Carmarthen. The mansion is a splendid example of the Italian style of architecture, and the park surrounding it is about two hundred acres in extent. Mrs. Spence-Jones is the principal landowner in the parish. Both the Dean of Gloucester and Mrs. Spence-Jones take a deep interest in the affairs of the district, and their practical work in matters affecting the general well-being

of the people is much appreciated. Dean Spence-Jones is a Justice of the Peace for Cardiganshire, and is a member of the Athenæum Club. His favourite amusement is working at mediæval ecclesiastical architecture, but his activities leave him with little leisure.

The Dean of Gloucester and Mrs. Spence-Jones have one son—Major Cecil John Herbert Spence-Jones, J.P., late of the Rifle Brigade. He was born on May 30th, 1873.





THE REV. T. R. DAVIES, B.D., J P.

The Rev. Thomas Rogers Davies, B.D., J.P.

1897

THE Rev. Thomas Rogers Davies, the versatile and scholarly clergyman who since 1891 has been Vicar of Mauddewi-brefi, co. Cardigan, has parochial charge of one of the most interesting villages among the many in Wales that share in the glorious traditions of the Church in the Principality. Certainly, few other parishes have in the past figured more prominently in the early history of Welsh Christianity.

As its name implies, the Church of St. David on the Brefi is dedicated to that Saint whose name has been for many centuries associated with the spot. The place once held a high position amongst the ecclesiastical centres of Wales. Here in 547 was held the Synod for the purpose of checking the spreading heresy of Pelagius which threatened to sap Welsh orthodoxy. Here on that famous occasion were assembled the "Bishops of Ayr and Arran, the Saints of England, Ewias, and of the South, of Man and Powys, and Anglesea, of Ireland and Alwynedd, Devonshire and Kent, of Brecheiniog, country of Heremon, and of Maellenydd, desert region." Tradition declares that St. David, addressing the multitude in powerful language, was visited by a white dove which alighted on his shoulder. Then the ground on which he was standing "gradually



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rose under him till it became a hill, from whence his voice, like a loud sounding trumpet, was clearly heard and understood by all, both near and far off, seven thousand persons, on the top of which hilla church was afterwards built and stands till this day." It was at Llanddewi-brefi, too, that the holy Dubricius, tired of the cares of office, gave up the Archbishopric of Caerleon and retired to solitude and meditation in Bardsey Island.

The Church was founded by Thomas Bec, Bishop of St. David's, in 1187, but has been modernised. An ancient and still imposing building of stone, it was originally cruciform, but now consists only of chancel, nave, west porch, and a central embattled tower. The ruins of the ancient collegiate establishment, erected at the same time, are near the Church and are still called Lluest Cantorion or Chanters' Residence. As with the miraculous raising of the hill on which the Church stands, tradition is also associated with the operations attending the erection of the edifice. One of the yoke of oxen hauling stone up the hill failed and died under its burden. Then, says tradition, the other ox bellowed nine times, and the hill parted in such manner as to ease the ascent and render easier the task of the surviving animal.

It is not difficult to picture the scene presented to a twelfth century Brecon poet who wrote of a visit to Llanddewi-brefi that he found himself among the "blessed wise ones and purified priests; truth as a veil hanging over the altar; noble matrons and a chorus raised high to keep off the crowd, and most musical withal; around the place are generous cliffs, fair and gentle dwellings, much company, wines, spiced ale, and orderly people."

The Rev. T. R. Davies is a native of Cardiganshire, having been born at Berws, Bettws Leiki. He was educated at Ystradmeurig and St. David's College, Lampeter, where he graduated in 1886, in which year he took Holy Orders. Before his appointment to the living of Llanddewi-brefi he held curacies at Penderyn, co. Brecon;

King's Pyon, co. Hereford ; and Blaenavon, co. Monmouth. He obtained his degree of B.D. in 1897.

As a parish priest the Rev. Mr. Davies devotes himself to his varied duties with the highest purpose and with that broad sympathy in the spiritual and material welfare of his parishioners that has won their confidence and deepest esteem. His opportunities of good service have been extended by able participation in public affairs, so that his influence has been usefully exercised in many ways outside the parish with which he is more directly connected. On the Commission of the Peace for the County since 1901, he undertakes a full share of magisterial work in the Penarth Petty Sessional Division. He is a member of the Tregaron Board of Guardians and Rural District Council, serves on the Parish Council, and is a member of the Standing Joint Committee of the Police of the County. A keen educationist, he renders particularly good service as one of the Trustees of Ystradmeurig School, which has won a very high reputation for its educational excellence. Mr. Davies is also Trustee of the "Thomas D. Jones" Charity, that deceased benefactor, who resided at Waenfawr, having bequeathed £100 per annum to the Parish of Llanddewi-brefi.

Annexed to the living of Llanddewi-brefi is the Chapelry of Llanbadarn Odwyn. Mr. Davies is the patron also of several neighbouring Churches, is Surrogate for St. David's Diocese, and among many extra parochial duties that he willingly undertakes is the Hon. Secretaryship of the Additional Curates' Society. He is widely respected for his genuine interest in the best welfare of his people and for the thoroughness with which he enters into the life of the district. He is interested in the principal rural pursuits, and is a patron of all pure and healthy sport. In politics Mr. Davies is a Conservative.



THE REV. D. GRIFFITHS, J.P.

The Rev. Daniel Griffiths.

6252

LLANGRANOG since 1892 has had as its Rector Daniel Griffiths. Those in other parts of the County who know the character of the reverend gentleman—his large-hearted sympathies and his deep devotion to the work of a parish priest—will account Llangranog fortunate. But of this one may be certain that they will not surpass the parishioners themselves in their deep and genuine affection for a man who has in a very real and personal sense been a trusted friend to all. One of the Welsh poets *Ynion* expresses the relationship of Llangranog and its Rector—

Who in the place that does more than his part
To lessen poverty and help the weak?
The man who tells his nation how to live
Is the best Christian, like our Lord our God.
Amongst Llangranog hills, what magistrate
That offers comfort to the brink of grave?
The kindest man—of purest energy,
And fittest one to heal all kinds of wounds,
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Thou conscientious man, greatness thy meed !
Our Minister—our country's dignity !
And without thee, what would Llangranog be,
With heart so full of God, thy voice of grace !
Let not my country's sectaries be wrath
That he maintains old Ritual of Faith.
No more contention ; Griffiths is our man,
A friend so firm and dear, without a flaw,
So like our Lord—so full of sympathy.

The Rev. Daniel Griffiths, who was born in the parish of Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn, near Llandovery, co. Carmarthen, is a son of the late George Griffiths, by his marriage with Rachel Williams, of Caio, co. Carmarthen, who is believed to be a descendant of the celebrated Puritan, the Rev. Roger Williams, who, to secure religious liberty, emigrated to America in 1631 and settled in the State of Massachusetts, where his pastoral and literary labours extended over many years.

After leaving Queen's College, Birmingham, Mr. Griffiths was ordained in 1870. He held successively curacies at Nantyglo and Llanarthney, working about three years in each parish, and was appointed in 1877 to the Rectory of Trefilan, which he held for fifteen years. It was principally through his instrumentality and under his personal supervision that the beautiful Church of St. Hilary in that parish was restored in the early 'eighties, the churchyard being also enlarged and the Church Schoolroom extended. During the whole of the time he was at Trefilan he acted as a Guardian of the Poor, and for almost the same length of time was Chairman of the School Attendance Committee sitting at Lampeter. While at Trefilan he had, too, a leading part in the establishment of the Choral Union in the Deanery of Ultra Glyn Aeron, which Deanery he represented at the Diocesan Conference.

Consistently diligent in his ministry, his preferment to

Llangranog in 1892 has been attended with the happiest results; the welfare of the Church life in the parish could be in no safer hands. Soon after his coming he recognised the need for Church accommodation to meet the requirements in the northern end of the parish, and in 1894 a Mission Church, dedicated to St. David, was opened; the addition of a chancel and vestry has been made since, and these were opened in September, 1907. With a zealous fidelity to the doctrines of his Church, Mr. Griffiths is a powerful preacher, but the great influence for good that he is able to exercise comes rather from the example of an upright, manly, and unselfish life. In a quiet and dignified way, but with all the energy and life of a vigorous personality, he preserves the true status of his high office, finding the fulfilment of the Church's mission in the promotion of general happiness, in encouraging right sentiments concerning human brotherhood, as well as in the propagation of those principles which are of the highest import.

He has done much useful public work outside the Church. He had the distinction of being elected Chairman of the Board of the British School at Pontgareg, in the parish of Llangranog, having been elected a member of that body at the head of the poll, by a large majority. He has been on the Commission of the Peace for the County of Cardigan since 1896, is a member of the Police Standing Joint Committee, and has been a Tax Commissioner since 1892. He is a member of and Chaplain to the Tivyside Hunt. Some years ago he published two illustrated Welsh Dialogues which created some stir at the time, and he is a contributor by request to "Pulpit y Beirdd" (The Poet's Pulpit).

No parish priest ever had a more devoted helpmeet than Mr. Griffiths, whose deep personal loss at his wife's death in 1900 was affectionately shared by the parishioners among whom she worked so earnestly. His marriage took place in 1873, his wife, Mary Ann Dorothy, being the widow of Tom Anthony Bevan, and the daughter of the late William Webb, of Llanhilleth House, co.

Monmouth. Mrs. Griffiths's three sons and a daughter were brought up partly under Mr. Griffiths's care. The eldest son is Rector of Niagara, in Canada; the other sons are members of the medical profession, and the daughter is the wife of Dr. Robinson, of Cardiff.

To the memory of Mrs. Griffiths a handsome window has been placed in the west end of the Parish Church at Llangranog, just above her grave. The window has two lights. One represents an allegorical figure of "Mercy" protecting two destitute little girls, with the words *Amore vinci*, while the other is an allegorical figure of "Justice," with the words *Veritas vincit*.





THE REV. T. MASON JONES.

The Rev. Thomas Mason Jones.

1870

BORN at Trisant, in the parish of Llanidloes, County of Denbigh, Upper, the Rev. Thomas Mason Jones has exercised the greatest influence in that picturesque and interesting town of Cantref-y-bedd, although his varied services have been well-known in other parts of the County. Educated at University College, Aberystwyth, he was trained for the Ministry of the Calvinistic Methodist Church, and both within that community and outside it has acquired a high reputation for his sterling worth both as a Christian minister and a public man ever ready to zealous discharge duties for the common weal.

Attached to his Church with the most fervent affection and deep devotion, Mr. Jones has always shown himself to be a possessor of much Christian charity, never more happily displayed than in a spirit of broad-mindedness and toleration. He has thus identified himself with the public affairs of his native County, with excellent results, and he would probably acknowledge that his experience of public life has added strength and force to his pastoral services. Certainly the opposite proposition might be aptly cited, for he has been actuated in public life by those high principles which are instinctively associated with a Christian minister, and from which in the course of long public service he has never departed.



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Attached to his Church with ties of strong conviction and deep devotion, Mr. Jones has always shown himself to be a pastor of much Christian charity, never more happily displayed than in a spirit of broad-mindedness and toleration. He has thus identified himself with the public affairs of his native County, with excellent results, and he would probably acknowledge that his experience of public life has added strength and force to his pastoral service. Certainly the opposite proposition might be aptly cited, for he has been actuated in public life by those high principles which one instinctively associates with a Christian minister, and from which in the course of long public service he has never swerved.

Still a member of the County Council, the reverend gentleman may review a long period of service with that authority, dating from 1892. Seven years later he was deservedly honoured by election as Chairman, and his year of office definitely stamped him as a valuable force in County life, in which he remains a much respected figure, admired alike for the earnestness and extent of his service. He centres much interest in educational administration. Both as a member of the Cardiganshire Education Committee and the Committee for the Aberystwyth District he has rendered good service. Of the latter body he is Chairman in 1908.

In connection with the Calvinistic Methodist Church, Mr. Jones labours with all the energy and enthusiasm born of cherished beliefs and with a success that points to the possession of an excellent equipment for his high office. None who have any knowledge of his work can doubt the deep sincerity with which he holds his faith. He has long been regarded as a convincing and vigorous preacher, and the character of his work as Pastor of the Ysbytty Ystwyth Calvinistic Methodist Church has led to his being held in very affectionate esteem in that community. A keen student of contemporary thought and politics, Mr. Jones takes an active part in the religious and social life of his district, and is a strong adherent to the principles of Liberalism. The reverend gentleman, who is unmarried, resides at Bron Trisant, Devil's Bridge, Cardiganshire.





ABERMARLAIS PARK.

Mrs. Emily Florence Thursby-Pelham.

Q153

MRS. Emily Florence Thursby-Pelham, of Abingdon Park, Lady of the Manor, widow of the late Captain Pelham Thursby-Pelham, J. P. represents an ancient and illustrious House which for centuries has figured worthily in many phases of national life. The Thursby-Pelhams descend from a younger branch of the Pelhams of Laughton and Stanger, ancestors of the Earls of Chichester, whose long record of patriotic service in counsel and in arms is such as must excite the highest admiration.

The surname of Pelham was derived from a Lordship in Hertfordshire, which is recorded to have been part of the possessions of Walter de Pelham in the reign of Edward I., and there is little doubt that it was held by his ancestors prior to the Conquest. Sir John de Pelham shared in the glory of Poitiers and the capture of the French King John. His son, Sir John Pelham, K. B., who represented Sussex in Parliament, was Constable of Pevensey Castle, and enjoyed great influence at the Court of Henry IV.

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APLEMARLAIS PARK.

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Sussex was represented in Parliament by several of Sir John's descendants. Sir Thomas Pelham, who was Member for the County at the close of the 16th century, was amongst the first raised to the

rank of Baronet on the institution of that Order by James I. The 2nd Baronet, who was Member of Parliament for Sussex in 1654, was ancestor, by his first wife, of the Earls of Chichester.

A son by his third wife (Margaret, daughter of Sir H. Vane), was Sir Nicholas Pelham, Kt., M.P., of Cottisfield Place, Sussex. Grandson of Sir Nicholas and son of Thomas Pelham, Esq., Member of Parliament for Lewes, was Henry Pelham, Esq., of Crowhurst, whose daughter, Frances, married in 1800 the Rev. George Augustus Thursby, Rector of Abingdon, co. Northampton, second son of Captain Walter Harvey Thursby, of Shrewsbury. The son of this marriage, the Rev. Henry Thursby-Pelham, of Cound Hall, married in 1827 his cousin, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Papillon, Esq., of Acrise Park, Kent.

The late Captain Pelham Thursby-Pelham, who died on August 9th, 1897, was the sixth son of the Rev. H. Thursby-Pelham. He served in the 30th Foot, and his marriage took place on September 17th, 1872. Mrs. Emily Florence Thursby-Pelham, who was born in Pembrokeshire, is the only child of Henry Foley, Esq., D.L.

Mrs. Thursby-Pelham's own family—the Foleys of Ridgeway, Llawhaden, co. Pembroke—has a long and rather remarkable pedigree. It begins with John Foley of Llawhaden, whom Adam Hoton, Bishop of St. David's, styles in a grant of land "*Constabularius Castri Nostri de Llawhaden et Magister Operum Nostrum.*" This document and a decision of the Star Chamber signed by Henry VIII. in favour of the Foley family against Bishop Barlow, who disputed their right to Ridgeway, are still in Mrs. Thursby-Pelham's possession. She exhibited them to the Cambrian Archæological Society in 1892. Some mention of these documents and of the Foley family occurs in Fenton's "*Pembrokeshire.*"

Admiral Sir Thomas Foley, C.B., who built the present mansion of Abermarlais in 1796, was one of Nelson's most famous

Captains. He commanded the "Goliath" at the Battle of the Nile and the "Eliphant," Nelson's flag-ship, at the Battle of Copenhagen. He was the second son of John Foley, of Ridgeway, by his wife Bridget, daughter and co-heiress of John Herbert, of Court Henry, co. Carmarthen, and great-great-uncle to Mrs. Thursby-Pelham.

The living of Llansadwin, to which is annexed that of Llanwrda, is in the gift of Mrs. Thursby-Pelham. Mrs. Thursby-Pelham has one daughter, Eleanor Etna Audley.

Abermarlais is one of the best known and most picturesque seats in the County, and its history is one of considerable interest, the place being famous by reason of several eminent personages connected with it. In the grounds is a Maenhir of good proportions.







RICHARD LLEWELLIN LLOYD, ESQ., J.P.



RICHARD LLEWELLYN DAVIES, J.P.

Richard Llewellyn Lloyd, Esq., J.P.



A representative of a family of great antiquity, Mr. Richard Llewellyn Lloyd, J.P., of Penty Park, co. Pembroke, is a son of Richard Lloyd, Esq., and great-grandson of John Allen Lloyd, Esq., of Dale Castle, co. Pembroke. Born on May 22nd, 1872, he in 1902 succeeded his kinsman, Captain Frederick Lewis Lloyd-Phillips, J.P., D.L., and married on April 29th, 1903, Beatrice, eldest daughter of the late William Williams, Esq., J.P., solicitor, of Aberystwyth.

The early history of Mr. Lloyd's family ascends to the most remote period of the authentic British annals. The family of Lloyd (formerly Philipps) of Penty Park (formerly styled Pentre Park) forms, one learns from the pedigrees of Lewis Dunn and in the Dale Castle and Gilfach MSS., a junction of the great houses of Thomas of Dinefawr (father of Sir Rhys ap Thomas), the Bowens of Pentre-Evan, Philipps of Picton, and Lloyd of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid.

Rhodri Mawr (or the Great), King of All Wales and the Isle of Man (descended from Beli Mawr, King of Britain, 100 years B.C.), was slain in a battle at Anglesey 877. With other

issue he had a son, Tydwal Gloff (or the lame), he having been wounded in the knee at a battle at Conway in 878. He married Elen, daughter of Aleth, King of Dyfed. He gave azure a wolf salient (as arms) argent langued and armed gules.

From him was lineally descended Cadifor ap Dinawel, Lord Dinawel of Gilfachwen, Pantstrymon, and Castle Howel, who in the reign of Henry II. took Cardigan Castle (which was then held by the Earl of Clare and a body of Flemings) by escalade, for which exploit his Prince, the great Lord Rhys, gave him a new shield of arms, viz., Sable a spear's head argent, embrued gules between 3 scaling ladders of the 2nd (2 and 1); on the chief of the 3rd a castle triple towered ppr. His prince also gave him his daughter Catherine in marriage, together with various tracts of land in Cardiganshire.

He had with other issue a son, Rhydderch Llwyd (or the grey), Lord of Castle Howel, who married Jennet, daughter of Sir Aaron ap Rhys, Knight of the Sepulchre, who went with Richard Cœur de Lion to Palestine against the Infidels. Rhys, son of Rhydderch, married a daughter of Elydr ap Gronw. Their son Ritsiard was the father of Cadwgan fawr, who was the father of Cadwgan fychan, whose son was Cadwgan grach, of Carrog. Some genealogists derive this Cadwgan grach from Cadwgan Fawr ap Cadifor ap Gwyn ap Gwelyw ap Gwenffiw ap Teithwalch ap David ddu ap Owen Gwynedd, but erroneously, for the arms immemorially borne by this family (the wolf salient, scaling ladders) prove them to be descendants from Tydwal Gloff and Cadifor ap Dinawel. Cadwgan grach of Carrog married a daughter of Meredith Fychan, and from him was lineally descended David Lloyd ap Morgan, who was of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid, co. Cardigan. The latter married Mary, daughter of Rhys ap David Lloyd, of Gogerddan, and had a son, Oliver Lloyd, of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid, who was born in 1551 and married Gwenllian, daughter of Rhydderch ap David ap Llewellyn ap Cadwgan.



Fig. 1. (a) View of the lake.

As he had a son, Tydwal Gell (or the lame), he had long been wounded in the knee at a battle at Conway in 1278. He married Elen, daughter of Aleth, King of Dyfed. He gave them a wolf salient (as arms) argent langued and armed gules.

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PENTYPARK (North front).



Of the latter marriage there was a son, David Lloyd, of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid, born in 1582, who married Gwladus, daughter of Richard Herbert, of Pencelli, ap Richard Herbert, ap Sir Richard Herbert, of Powis, Knt. He died in 1636 and was succeeded by his son, Oliver Lloyd (born in 1610), of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid, who married Jane, daughter and heir of John Lloyd, Esq., of Llanllŷr, co. Cardigan. He died in 1668. His son, John Lloyd, Esq., of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid, Barrister-at-Law, married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Lloyd, Esq., of Wernvyilig and Llanllŷr, co. Cardigan, and had a son, David Lloyd, Esq., of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid, who was a favourite of James II., whom he attended in his troubles. His wife was Sage, daughter of John Lloyd, Esq., of Cilgwyn, co. Cardigan, and he was the father of John Lloyd, Esq., of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid, who, born in 1700, married Mary, daughter of James Philipps, Esq. (M.P. for Carmarthen), of Penty Park, co. Pembroke, and sister of James Philipps, Esq., of Penty Park, whose daughter, Mary, married Sir Richard Philipps, Bt., created Lord Milford, who died without issue.

Mr. Lloyd was succeeded by his son, James Philipps Lloyd, Esq., of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid, who was married in 1750 to Anna Maria, daughter and heiress of Richard Lloyd, Esq., of Mabws and Ystradteilo, co. Cardigan, dying 6th June, 1800, and leaving, with other issue, John Lloyd, of Mabws, born in 1753 (of whom presently).

James Philipps Lloyd, third son of the above James Philipps Lloyd, and a Colonel in the Army (born 1762), took the name of Philipps and succeeded to Penty Park in 1823 on the death of Lord Milford. He married Winifred, daughter of John Thomas, Esq., of Llanegryn, co. Merioneth, and had two sons, of whom James Beynon married Cecilia Maria Jane, daughter of George Harries, Esq., of Llanunwas, and succeeded to Penty Park, but died without issue. His brother, Frederick Lewis Lloyd-Philipps, was born in 1823, and married Elizabeth Frances, daughter and heir of John Walters Philipps, Esq., of Aberglasney. He was M.A. of

Brazenose College, Oxford, J.P. for co. Pembroke (High Sheriff 1887), J.P. and D.L. for cos. Carmarthen and Cardigan, and late Captain of the Royal Carmarthen Artillery Militia. He died without issue in 1902.

John Lloyd, Esq., of Mabws, the elder brother before mentioned, was High Sheriff of Cardiganshire in 1785. He married in 1776 Elinor, daughter and heir of John Allen, Esq., of Dale Castle, co. Pembroke. His son, John Allen Lloyd, Captain in the Coldstream Guards, was born in 1777, and married in 1801 Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Harry Bisshopp, of Storrington, Sussex, youngest son of Sir Cecil Bisshopp, Bt., and uncle to Lord Zouche.

His second son, Harry James Lloyd, Lieutenant in the 53rd Regiment, was heir presumptive to the Penty Park estate under the will of Colonel James Philipps Lloyd-Philipps (proved in 1837), but died in 1879 without succeeding. Born on October 7th, 1803, he had married Martha Llewelin. His eldest son was Richard Lloyd, Esq. (heir presumptive to the Penty Park estate), who, born in 1842, married in 1871, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Knapp Barrow, Esq., of Kington, Gloucestershire, but he, too, died without succeeding in 1887. He left three sons, Richard Llewelin, who, as already stated, succeeded to Penty Park in 1902; Harry Adams, born in 1873; and John Lewis, born in 1881.

The lineage of Mary, daughter of James Philipps, M.P., above mentioned, and Mr. R. Ll. Lloyd's great-grandmother in the fourth degree, may be traced to Thomas ap Griffith ap Nicholas of Newton, whose daughter Margaret, sister of Sir Rhys ap Thomas, K.G., married, first, Sir Richard Herbert, Kt., of Colebrook, and secondly, John Hearle. Mary, a daughter of the second marriage, married Sir James Bowen, Kt., of Pentre-evan. Their daughter Elizabeth married William Philipps, second son of

Sir Thomas Philipps, of Picton Castle, leaving a son, James Philipps, of Penty Park, who married Jane Griffith. Of this marriage was John Philipps, High Sheriff in 1622, who married Grace, daughter and heir of Richard Fychan, of Llandigwydd. James Philipps, his son, had by his marriage with Elinor, daughter of Hugh Butler, of Johnston (High Sheriff in 1599), a son, James, who married a daughter of William Barlow, of Cryswill, and who was the father of James Philipps, M.P. for Carmarthen, who married Jane, daughter of John Scourlock. Mary, the wife of John Lloyd, of Ffoes-y-Bleddiaid, referred to above in the Lloyd pedigree, was a daughter of this marriage. Her brother James, born in 1710, married Jane, daughter and co-heir of Lewis Pryse, of Gogerddan, and their daughter Mary, heiress of Penty Park, married Sir Richard Philipps, of Picton Castle, who was created Lord Milford in 1766, and died without issue, as stated above.

Mr. Richard Llewellyn Lloyd, who is a Justice of the Peace for co. Pembroke, takes an interest in County affairs. He is a member of St. David's Diocesan Board and Church Building Society, etc., and is greatly interested in matters archæological and agricultural, while cycling is one of his favourite recreations. He is in politics Conservative.

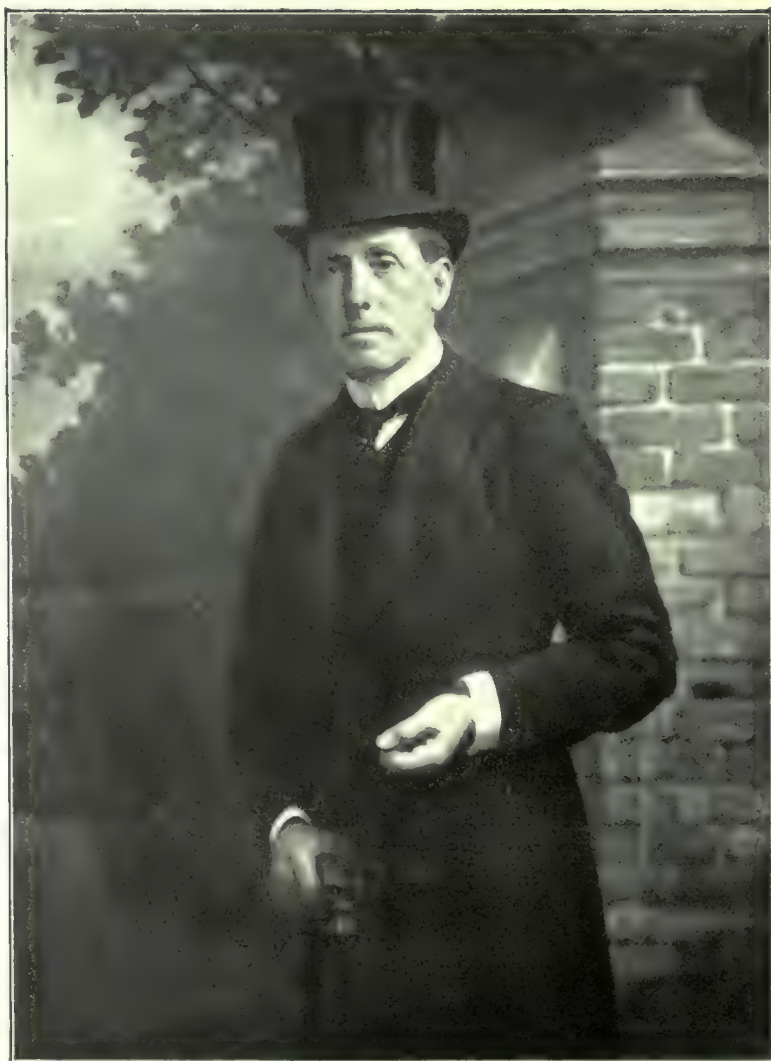
Together with the Penty Park estate, Mr. Lloyd succeeded to the family plate, portraits, and heirlooms left by Captain F. L. Lloyd-Philipps. The ancient mansion of Penty Park was destroyed by fire. The present one was built in 1710, and it was enlarged and restored by Captain Lloyd-Philipps about forty years ago. Mr. Lloyd is patron of the living of Walton East, in which parish Penty Park is situated.

The family arms are :—Quarterly: 1st and 4th, azure a wolf rampant argent; 2nd and 3rd, sable a spear's head argent, embrued gules between 3 scaling ladders of the 2nd (2 and 1); on a chief of the 3rd a castle triple towered ppr. Crest :—A wolf rampant argent,

holding between its paws a spear's head point downwards
embrued, and three drops of blood under the sinister paw. Motto
—Ar Dduw y Gyd. (On God depends every thing).

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have three daughters.





MERVYN LLOYD PEEL, ESQ., M.A., LL.B.

Mervyn Lloyd Peel, Esq., M.A., LL.B., J.P.



ONE of the most active men in the County, undertaking a large share of public work and discharging it with singular zeal and ability, Mr. Mervyn Lloyd Peel, Esq., M.A., LL.B., J.P., of Danyralit, Llangadock, is deservedly held in high esteem in Carmarthenshire, and his activities embrace a wide range of spheres that there are few better known men within the Shire.

Mr. Peel, who succeeded at Danyralit on the death of his father in 1901, is the only surviving son of the late John Peel, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Danyralit, by his marriage with Charlotte Louisa Frances, daughter of John William Lloyd, Esq., of Danyralit, so that maternally he descends from an old and eminent Welsh house.

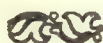
The Peels come of an old North of England family, the oldest branch of which is still represented at Peele Fold, near Lancaster, an ancestor in the person of Robert Peele having settled there in Craven, about the end of the sixteenth century and resided at Hole House in the Lower Division of the Hundred of Blackburn, with which his descendants have ever since been connected.

Mr. Mervyn Peel's late father was the seventh son of Robert Peel, Esq., of Accrington and Hyndeburn, and of the Manor House, Stanfield, Berks, whose wife, Anne, was a daughter of William Peel, Esq., of Peele Fold and Church Bank, co. Lancaster, Robert



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Peel being also a scion of the same house—son of Jonathan Peel, Esq., of Accrington, co. Lancaster, and Knowlmere, co. York, and first cousin of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, 2nd Baronet, the distinguished orator and statesman,

Born at Sale Old Hall, Cheshire, on October 18th, 1856, Mr. Mervyn Lloyd Peel was first educated privately and afterwards graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He is a Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple. He married on October 20th, 1886, Frances Annabella, eldest daughter of Ralph Assheton, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Downham Hall, Clitheroe, and Cuerdale, co. Lancaster, by Emily Augusta, daughter of Joseph Feilden, Esq., of Witton Park, co. Lancaster. The Asshetons, whose name is derived from the town of Ashton-under-Lyne, are an ancient family, founded by Orm FitzEdward, to whom Albert de Gresley, Baron of Manchester, gave in marriage with his daughter one carucate of land in Ashton, besides a Knight's fee in Dalton, Parbold, and Wrightington.

Although his public work in other directions has been of an exceedingly valuable character, Mr. Peel is perhaps best known for his deep interest in agriculture and the problems which are constantly affecting the industry. A considerable landowner himself, he has identified himself with the cause of agriculture not only in Carmarthenshire but the adjoining Counties, and is generally recognised as an authority who has made himself thoroughly familiar with the industry, and the circumstances which can best favour its success. He is the more widely esteemed in that he takes a very comprehensive view of the situation, and recognises that the best interests of the tenantry and the humblest workers on the land must have prominent consideration. Thus his public work has inspired the highest confidence among all classes. In 1905 he was President of the Llandilo Agricultural Society, and two years later filled a similar position in connection with the Llandovery Agricultural Society, while for 1908 he is President of the United Counties' Agricultural Society.

The Conservative Party in the County has few such whole-hearted and influential supporters as Mr. Peel has proved for several years. In furtherance of his principles he has always displayed a vigorous and healthy activity, the more effective because he speaks with obvious sincerity and broad-minded candour. He has identified himself enthusiastically with the cause of Tariff Reform, and has never shirked active work for the Party, who value him as a shrewd and energetic leader in the County. He is Chairman of the West Wales Division of the National Union of Conservative and Constitutional Associations, Chairman of the Carmarthenshire Conservative and Unionist Association, and has increased the Party's obligations to him by undertaking the Hon. Secretarial duties in connection with the Carmarthenshire Branch of the Tariff Reform League, of which he is a Vice-President.

Mr. Peel accomplishes much useful work as a member of the County Council, and it is generally felt that the Llangadock Division has in him an admirable representative. He is untiring in watching the interests of his own district, and in promoting the welfare of the County as a whole. He is on the Commission of the Peace for the County, and exercises his magisterial duties at Llangadock.

A keen sportsman, Mr. Peel is an ardent fisherman, taking a deep interest in the improvement of the salmon fishing industry, and is Chairman of the Carmarthenshire Bay Fishery Board. An enthusiast in the sport of skating, he is a member of the Skating Club and of the National Skating Association of Great Britain; he is also a member of the Wimbledon and Davos Skating Clubs and the St. Moritz Skating Association. His principal London Club is the United University.

Mr. and Mrs. Peel have one daughter, Yseulte Lloyd Peel, born on October 17th, 1889.



FELINFOEL HOUSE.

William Yalden Nevill, Esq., J.P.

1874-1923

ONE of the prominent men in the Llanelly district and the support town of Llanelly is Mr. William Yalden Nevill, J.P., of Felinfoel, Llanelly. He takes an active part in managing the affairs of that busy town, being a member of the Board of Guardians, the Rural District Council, and the Llanelly Rural Sanitary Council. He is also a member of the firm of Messrs. R. Nevill & Co., Ltd., engineers, of Llanelly and Trawsturn, his special knowledge of business matters and his energy the inducement of his public work.

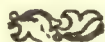
Mr. Nevill is also a Justice of the Peace for the County of Carmarthen, and a Churchwarden of Felinfoel Parish Church, the stained glass east window in which is a memorial to his grandfather, the late Richard Thomas Nevill, Esq., J.P., M.L.C., who lived in a parish about a mile from Llanelly, where it was Mr. Nevill was born on December 9th, 1841. He was educated at Rugby school under Dr. Temple and it is not surprising to find him now an captain of the Llanelly football team.

He married in 1868, Agnes Shaw, daughter of the late George Thompson, Esq., of Three Mile Cove and Chaguan. In politics he is a Conservative.



Edwin House

William Yalden Nevill, Esq., J.P.



ONE of the prominent men in the flourishing South Wales seaport town of Llanelly is Mr. William Yalden Nevill, J.P., of Felinfoel, Llanelly. He takes an active part in directing the affairs of that busy town, doing valuable work as a member of the Board of Guardians, the Rural District Council, and also the Llanelly Rural Parish Council. As secretary to the well-known firm of Messrs. R. Nevill & Co., Ltd., engineers of Llanelly and Gowerton, his special knowledge of business matters has increased the usefulness of his public work.

Mr. Nevill is also a Justice of the Peace for the County of Carmarthen, and a Churchwarden at Felinfoel Parish Church, the stained glass east window in which is a memorial to his grandfather, the late Richard Janion Nevill, Esq., J.P., D.L. Felinfoel is a parish about a mile from Llanelly, where it was Mr. Nevill was born on December 9th, 1852. He was educated at Rugby School under Dr. Temple and it is not surprising to find him later on captaining the Llanelly football team.

He married in 1896, Agnes Shaw, daughter of the late George Thomson, Esq., of Baroncliffe Cove and Glasgow. In politics he is a Conservative.



C. H. DE WINTON, Esq., J.P.



M



C. H. DE WINTON, Esq., J.P.



MRS. C. H. DE WINTON.

Charles Henry de Winton, Esq., J.P.



BRANCHES of the de Winton family are seated at Maesderwen, co. Brecon; Graftonbury, co. Hereford; Maesllwch Castle, co. Radnor; and Wallsworth Hall, co. Gloucester. All, however, have a common origin in a notable family which for many generations has occupied a position of influence in Wales and certain Counties of the West. Robert de Wintona, of Wincestria, is stated to have come into Glamorgan with Robert Fitzhamon, and to have built a castle at Lanquian, near Cowbridge. He was an ancestor of the Rev. Thomas Wilkins, LL.B., a seventeenth century Rector of Llanmaes and St. Mary, Cowbridge, who was also Prebendary of Llandaff, and whose elder son became Prothonotary of the Brecon Circuit. The latter's younger son, John Wilkins, was ancestor of the de Wintons of Maesllwch and Maesderwen.

Jeffreys Wilkins, of The Priory, near Brecon, fourth son of John Wilkins, married a daughter of the Rev. Gregory Parry, of Llandevaillog, Prebendary of Worcester, and was the father of the late John Parry de Winton, Esq., J.P., D.L., whose eldest son (by his second marriage in 1812 with Charlotte Eliza, third daughter

of the late Rev. William Davies, Rector of Newport Pagnel, Bucks, and of Llangorse, co. Brecon), was the late John Jeffreys de Winton, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Priory Hill, who died in 1863, the year before the death of his father. He was married to Emma Eliza, daughter of Captain Phillips, R.N., and his only surviving son, the present owner of Maesderwen, became the direct successor of his grandfather at that seat, which, however, was occupied for many years after his father's death by the late William de Winton, Esq., J.P., D.L., Mr. C. H. de Winton's uncle, whose death occurred in 1907 in his eighty-fifth year. He was Senior Magistrate for Breconshire, Senior Alderman of the Borough of Brecon, and rendered notable public service to the County over many years.

Mr. C. H. de Winton, who was born at Priory Hill, Brecon, on January 30th, 1856, was educated at Radley. He married on June 18th, 1892, Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Major-General Richard Thomas Glyn, C.B., C.M.G. (Colonel 24th Regiment), and Anne Penelope, his wife, daughter of Colonel Clements, Canadian Rifles. Mr. and Mrs. de Winton have one son, Charles Parry Glyn, born July 7th, 1904; and two daughters, Faith Glyn and Gaynor Glyn.

A Justice of the Peace for Breconshire, a member of the County Council, and one of the Standing Joint Committee, Mr. de Winton takes a prominent part in County affairs, as members of his family have done for many generations, their services to the County, whether in relation to the administrative, agricultural, or social life, being such that their name is honoured everywhere in the County. Mr. de Winton is Unionist in politics.

As an all-round sportsman, Mr. de Winton has a host of friends in Breconshire who appreciate the fine sport he consistently affords as Master of the Brecon Hounds. Although he is fond of shooting and fishing, hunting has for many years been foremost among his recreative pursuits, and he leads the field with abundant keenness and success.



Mill No. 1

of the late Rev. William Charles, Rector of Newport Pagnell, Bucks, and of Llanspenni, co. Brecon), was the late John Jeffrey de Winton, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Priory Hill, who died in 1863, the year before the death of his father. He was married to Emma Ellen, daughter of Captain Phillips, R.N., and his only surviving son, the present owner of Maresderwen, became the direct successor of his grandfather at that seat, which, however, was occupied for many years after his father's death by the late William de Winton, Esq., J.P., D.L., Mr. C. H. de Winton's uncle, whose death occurred in 1907 in his eighty-fifth year. He was Senior Magistrate for Breconshire, Senior Alderman of the Borough of Brecon, and rendered notable public service to the County over many years.

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MAESDERWEN.

Several unique hunting experiences have fallen to his lot. On one occasion, in the days when he hunted the harriers, they had run a fox to ground, bolted him once, and run to ground again. With the hounds, he returned alone to the top of the hill to blow his horn for the terriers to be brought up, but at that moment a hare jumped up in the middle of the hounds and ran a six-and-a-half mile point straight. No one saw them get away, and Mr. de Winton consequently enjoyed the run absolutely alone with them. In the meantime the whips and field returned to Brecon, at a loss to understand what had become of the Master and hounds. It was late at night when Mr. de Winton got home, and the story of his unique chase is still spoken of in hunting circles. More recently the loss of his hunting cap under peculiar circumstances afforded the Hunt some diversion. They had run a fox to ground in a big badger earth. Mr. de Winton stooped to look in and his cap fell off and rolled out of sight. He and some of his followers tried every conceivable means of recovering the missing article, but to this day the cap has never since been seen.

Mr. de Winton is taking up his residence at his seat, Maesderwen, in the autumn of this year (1908), having hitherto resided principally at Buckingham House, Brecon.





Richard Poyer Lewis Penn, Esq., J.P.

(High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire, 1908-09)



RICHARD Poyer Lewis Penn, J.P., of Camrose House, co. Pembroke, is a son of the late Colonel Lewis William Penn, C.B., R.A., A.D.C., and grandson of the late Richard Penn, Esq., of Rosemoor, Milford Haven. His mother was Ann Eliza, daughter of Daniel Poyer Callen, Esq., of Molestone, co. Pembroke, by his marriage with Caroline, daughter of Hugh Webb-Bowen, Esq., of Camrose. Mr. Penn, who was born on October 19th, 1859, succeeded to Camrose in 1881 on the death of his maternal great-uncle, Charles Wheeler Townsend Webb-Bowen, Esq.

His maternal ancestors have long been settled in Pembrokeshire, and by marriage also Mr. Penn is connected with another well-known County house, Mrs. Penn, whom he married on March 24th, 1885, being the only daughter of Charles Hugh Allen, Esq., J.P., of Rickeston. Mr. and Mrs. Penn have two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Penn, who is High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire for 1908-09, has for more than twenty years been connected with public affairs in that County, having been a Magistrate for Haverfordwest since 1887 and on the Commission of the Peace for the County since 1901. He is Lord of the Manor of Camrose.

Camrose House, an imposing mansion of stone, stands in a park of about fifty acres.





JOHN DUNCAN, ESQ., J.P., F.J.I.

John Duncan, Esq., J.P., F.R.C.



AS one who has assisted considerably in the advancement of the commercial and educational progress of the city, Mr. John Duncan, of Dros-y-Mor, Penarth, Glamorgan, is one of the most respected citizens of Cardiff and the surrounding district. The progress as beneficial as it is certainly extensive, must be apparent to all who have watched his career and observed the energetic and valuable character of his public services. He is now one of the rapidly diminishing number of inhabitants of Cardiff who remember it as a town with a population of twenty five thousand in 1857, and he has witnessed the growth of that remarkable present-day metropolis (including suburbs) a city of a quarter of a million inhabitants with an exceptionally powerful middle class. As joint proprietor of the "South Wales Daily News," "South Wales Echo," and "Cardiff Times," Mr. Duncan is concerned in the control of one of the largest newspaper enterprises in the provinces, which celebrated its jubilee in October, 1907. A prominent Liberal he has taken an active part in all the celebrated Parliamentary elections which have taken place since 1857.



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Mr. Duncan has evinced a very special interest in educational matters connected with Cardiff and Wales. He was one of the active founders of the University College for South Wales and Monmouthshire, and for his services was presented with an Illumined Address by the Mayor and Corporation of Cardiff. He has been a member of the College Council since its formation in 1884. He was one of the first members of the Court of the University of Wales, and was for several years a member of the Central Welsh Board for Intermediate Education. He was Chairman of the Cardiff Scheme under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, and on the transfer of the schools by the Education Act of 1902 to the Cardiff Education Authority, he was presented by the Lord Mayor and Governors with an Illumined Address thanking him for his services. Mr. Duncan is a Governor of Howell's Charity (Llandaff) for girls, and a member of the Council of Aberdare Hall for women students.

Mr. Duncan is widely known and much honoured in journalistic circles. He was for ten years Chairman and member of the Governing Body of the Press Association, and was the chief medium for organising with Baron Reuter the splendid service of foreign and colonial news which since 1890 has been known as "Reuter's Special Service." This service has enormously increased the colonial and foreign telegrams received by the Newspaper Press of Great Britain, and has also trebled the British news sent to the colonial and foreign Press. He is one of the early Fellows of the Institute of Journalists, and is a Trustee of the Newspaper Society, which comprises all the London and provincial newspaper proprietors. He is also Trustee of various Colliery Explosion Relief Funds.

A Justice of the Peace for the County of Glamorgan since 1891, Mr. Duncan has taken an active part in the magisterial duties for the eastern half of the County. He is a Visiting Justice for Cardiff Gaol, an Income Tax Commissioner, Assessor under the



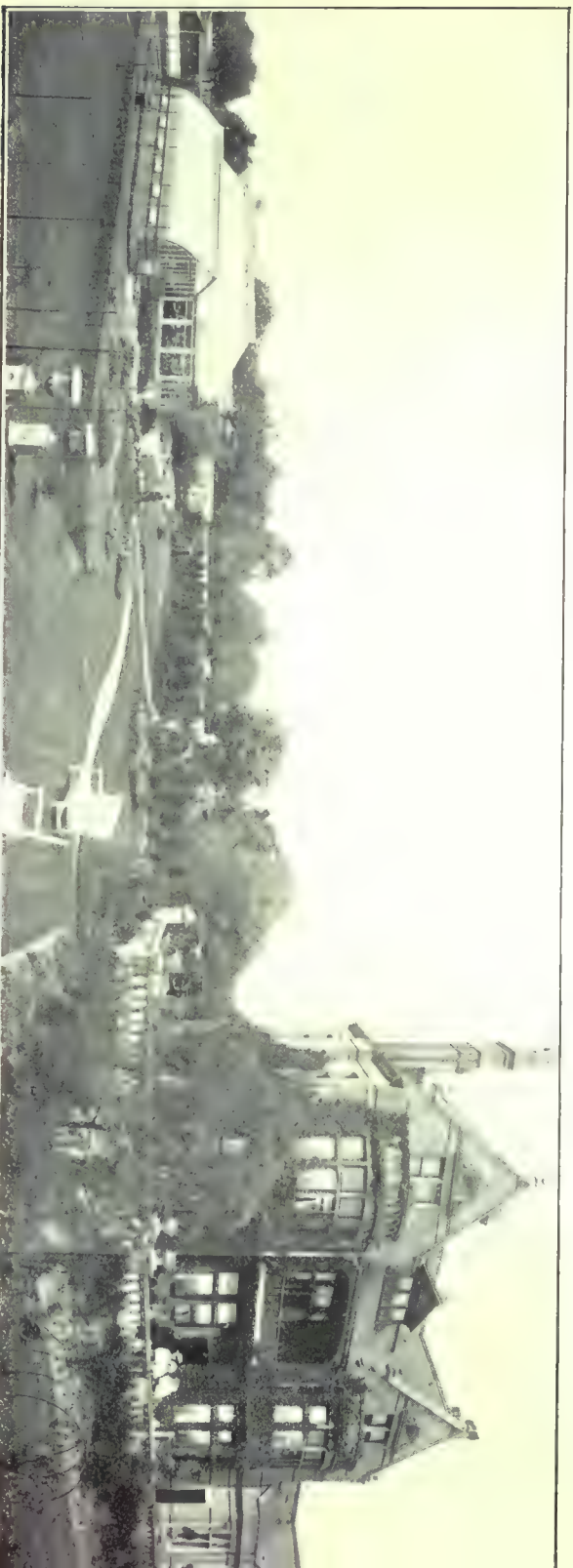
DROS-Y-MOR, PENARTH, ON JOHN PENNAN, ESQ., J.P.

Dros-y-Mor (Welsh, "Overlooking the Sea") formerly "Cliffway of the Sea" is situated on the South Cliff, Penarth, near Cardiff, and commands the entire view of the Bristol Channel, of the Somerset and Devon's coast and of Clevedon, Weston-super-Mare and Burnham. Over 10,000 steamers pass close to the house each year.

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DROS-Y-MOR, RESIDENCE OF JOHN DUNCAN, ESQ., J.P.

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Church Discipline Act, Land Commissioner, etc. He has been a considerable traveller in the Mediterranean, Egypt, Palestine, South Africa, the United States, Canada, Syria, Russia, Sweden, Norway, and Iceland.

Mr. Duncan, who was born in Edinburgh on March 7th, 1846, is the eldest son of the late Alderman David Duncan, J.P. for Glamorganshire, who died in 1888. He married in 1877, Mary, the eldest daughter of the late Joseph Stowe, Esq., shipowner of Liverpool, and has three sons and four daughters.

His offices are 102-3-4-5, St. Mary Street, Cardiff, and his Clubs are the National Liberal, City and University.





Godfrey Evan Schaw Protheroe-Beynon,
Esq., J.P.



MR. Godfrey Evan Schaw Protheroe-Beynon, of Trewern, who filled with dignity and distinction the office of High Sheriff of Carmarthenshire in 1907, is an example of that type of landlord who does so much to promote the welfare and happiness of our rural districts. A man of many interests, he approaches all his public duties with keenness, so that he is deservedly popular among all classes, the more so as he is a chivalrous sportsman and a friend of agriculture whose efforts in behalf of that industry have been of an exceedingly practical kind. Indeed, Mr. Protheroe-Beynon is essentially an active country gentleman, and there are few phases of rural life with which he is not familiar.

He is a son of Surgeon-Major Edward Schaw Protheroe, late R.A., J.P., D.L., of Dolwillim, Carmarthenshire, by his marriage with Ellen Augusta Cecilia, younger daughter of the late John Thomas Beynon, Esq., of Trewern, and succeeded to the estates on

the death of his uncle, the late John Beynon, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Trewern and of Manoravon, co. Carmarthen, the latter estate coming from his kinsman, the late David Pugh, Esq., M.P. Mr. Protheroe-Beynon, who was born at Woolwich on April 6th, 1872, and educated at Bath, assumed the additional surname of Beynon by Royal Licence in 1899, after the death of his uncle, and married on April 17th, 1902, Emily Williams, elder daughter of Lieut.-Colonel William Price Llewellyn Lewes, J.P., D.L., of Llysnewydd, co. Carmarthen.

Some indication of Mr. Protheroe-Beynon's interest in agriculture is afforded by the fact that he is Hon. Secretary of the Whitland Agricultural Society, whose success he does much to advance by energetic service and influence. He is an acknowledged expert on questions affecting horse-breeding and is a member of the Committee (District "F") of the Royal Commission on that subject. Sport of all kinds has in him a keen supporter, and he is himself a capable exponent of many. He is the popular Hon. Secretary of the Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire Otter Hounds, and, although a keen sportsman, no one who knows him would accuse him of shirking the obligations and responsibilities that necessarily devolve upon one in his station. In any capacity in which he can advance the common weal, his services are readily forthcoming, and he is on all hands regarded as a valuable force in the life of the district.

Mr. Protheroe-Beynon figures in the public life of both Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire. For both Counties he is a Justice of the Peace, and he is extremely popular among officers and men of the Pembroke Imperial Yeomanry, in which he holds rank as Captain, proving himself a keen and able officer. He takes a leading part in many of the public affairs of the district around his home, and is Correspondent and one of the Managers for Llandewi-Velfrey Non-Provided School. Conservative in politics, his whole-hearted support is given to his Party.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Protheroe-Beynon is not the first of his family to serve the Shire as High Sheriff. His late father, Surgeon-Major Edward Schaw Protheroe, R.A., J.P., D.L., held the office in 1879, his late uncle, John Beynon, Esq., in 1878, while in 1783 his great-grandfather served in a similar capacity. The family were originally located in Pembrokeshire, but towards the end of the sixteenth century they settled at Kethyn, co. Carmarthen, which estate still continues in their possession. They returned to Trewern early in the eighteenth century.







F. C. COBDEN, Esq., J.P.

Frank Carroll Cobden, Esq. M.P.

1854

FRANK Carroll Cobden, of Tinsley, Yorkshire, Esq., formerly of J. Good, & Co., Cornmarket, who acted as the Conservative agent for the Richmond, is a son of the late Thomas Robert Cobden Cobden, of London, Esq., and was born on the 17th of May, 1854, at Cavendish Square, London. His father, the late Mr. Cobden, died on the 10th of May, 1866, and leaving an only son, Thomas Cobden, Esq., who was among his contemporaries, a small and weakly person, but who proved a player of absorbing interest, and a most successful one in the matter of playing in the Conservative ranks. He was a most successful player in the great Vanity Fair of the year 1866, and was known as "Cobden's son". He was a most successful player in the many games, and being a thoroughly educated man, he has some of his talents to the advantage.

Mr. Cobden is a member of the House of Commons, and is a member of the Conservative Party. He is a member of the House of Commons, and is a member of the Conservative Party.



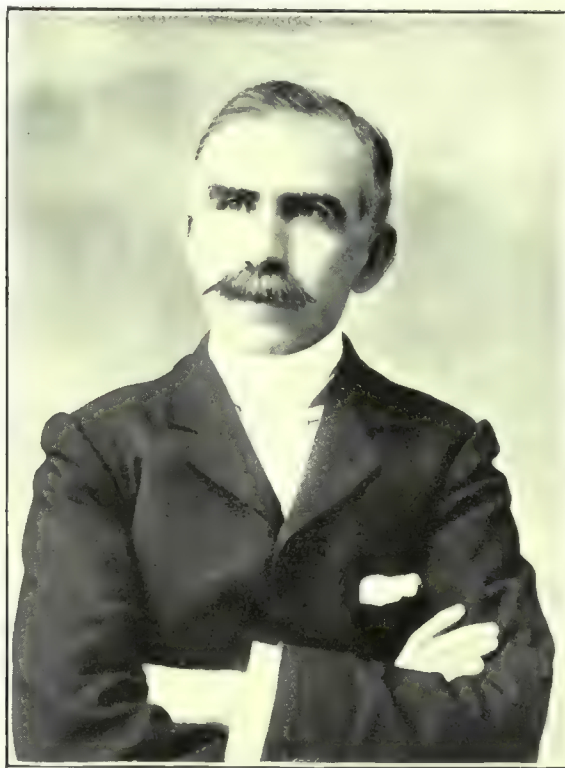
P. C. Gannon, Esq., J.P.

Frank Carroll Cobden, Esq., J.P.



FRANK Carroll Cobden, of Tan-y-Bwlch, Capel Curig, Bettws-y-Coed, co. Carnarvon, who is on the Commission of the Peace for Radnorshire, is a son of the Rev. Halstead Elisyn Cobden Cobden, of Lambley, Notts, and was born in 1849 at 34, Cavendish Square, London. At Harrow he played in the cricket eleven of 1866, and going up to Trinity College, Cambridge, had among his contemporaries several eminent cricketers and himself proved a player of distinction, so much so that he had the honour of playing in three consecutive years—1870-71-72—against Oxford in the great Varsity match of the year, 1870 being in cricket history known as “Cobden’s year.” He continued to play regularly for many seasons, and, being a follower of most rural pursuits, has lost none of his interest in the national game.

Mr. Cobden married in 1872 Mary Agnes, daughter of Captain Baynton, R.N. In politics he is a Conservative.



C. E. G. MORGAN-RICHARDSON, ESQ., J.P.

Charles Evans Davis Morgan-Richardson, Esq., J.P.



CHARLES Evans Davis Morgan-Richardson, J.P. of Monmouth, near Boncath, has for several years occupied a prominent position in the public life of his native County. The second son of the Rev. Canon Richardson, Rector of St. David's, he was born at St. Davids, Pembrokeshire, in 1857, and educated at Great Berkhamsted, Herts, and also privately. He assumed the additional surname of Morgan in 1880, and married on March 10th, 1885, Evelyn Beatrice, younger daughter of the late Sir Henry Moore Brownrigg, 3rd Bt.

During recent years Mr. Morgan-Richardson's activities have lain to a great extent in the direction of politics, and his services in this sphere, characterised by strong conviction and the utmost energy, have proved of considerable value to the Liberal Unionist organisation. A ready platform speaker, gifted with a persuasive style of speech which imparts to his utterances a convincing force, he is welcomed as one who gives expression to views that are based upon sound study of the subjects at issue. The obvious sincerity of his convictions is another factor in his success.



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Charles Evans Davis Morgan-Richardson, Esq., J.P.



CHARLES Evans Davis Morgan-Richardson, J.P., of Morgenau, near Boncath, has for several years occupied a prominent position in the public life of his native County. The second son of the Rev. Canon Richardson, Rector of Northop, he was born at St. Davids, Pembrokeshire, in 1857, and educated at Great Berkhamsted, Herts, and also privately. He assumed the additional surname of Morgan in 1880, and married on March 18th, 1885, Evelyn Beatrice, younger daughter of the late Sir Henry Moore Brownrigg, 3rd Bt.

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He is no political shuffler. Holding very definite views on political questions, he expresses them with singular clearness, and is quite whole-hearted in his faith. Thus he is well-known in both the Counties of Pembroke and Cardigan as an ardent Tariff Reformer, enthusiastic and hopeful as to the future of that policy. He is Vice-President of the Tariff Reform League, and Hon. Treasurer of the Liberal Unionist organisation for Wales and Monmouthshire.

At the General Election of 1906, Mr. Morgan-Richardson contested the County of Cardigan as a Liberal Unionist, but his entry into the arena was at a time when the fortunes of his Party were everywhere throughout the country at a somewhat low ebb, with the added disadvantage that Cardiganshire had been consistently faithful to Liberalism for many years. Mr. Morgan-Richardson nevertheless put up an excellent fight against the old Member, M. L. Vaughan-Davis, Esq., though his efforts were not crowned with success, and he gained the confidence and high appreciation of his Party for his splendid work, his opponents recognising, too, the heartiness and mutual good-spirit in which the contest had been fought.

Mr. Morgan-Richardson has taken an exceptionally keen interest in the Land Question in Wales and wrote a reply to Mr. T. E. Ellis's arguments for a Welsh Land Bill. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Landowners of Wales and Monmouthshire, an association which he was largely instrumental in forming. He was also one of the founders of the United Counties Agricultural Society for cos. Pembroke, Cardigan, and Carmarthen, and he drafted its Constitution. He has written for the "National Review" articles on the Welsh Land Question and on Death Duties, and has also published a novel, "Henry Vaughan—a Story of Pembrokeshire."

Mr. Morgan-Richardson has been a well-known figure in the civic life of Cardigan, in the affairs of which he has taken great interest. Although not an elected member of the Town Council,



Massachusetts

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MORGENAU.

the members of that body have three times—1897-98-99—chosen him as Mayor, and the happiness of their choice has been appreciatively recognised throughout the Borough, Mr. Morgan-Richardson filling the office with fitting dignity and directing the business with great discretion and ability. A Justice of the Peace for Pembrokeshire, he is identified with several County institutions, and is ever ready to give his services in a good cause.

He is interested in the principal rural pursuits, is fond of shooting and riding, and does good work for the cause of agriculture. He devotes considerable attention to the breeding of Pedigree Shorthorns, in which direction he has achieved considerable success.

Morgenau, Mr. Morgan-Richardson's seat, is a modern mansion, acknowledged to be one of the prettiest residences in the County. It was formerly known as Rhosygilwen, when it belonged to J. V. Colby, Esq., of Ffynone. The house contains a valuable variety of old blue china, in the collection of which Mr. Morgan-Richardson is interested.





GEORGE BEVAN BOWEN, ESQ., J.P.

George Bevan Bowen, Esq., J.P.



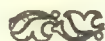
MR. George Bevan Bowen, J.P., was admitted to the office of Llywyddwr, or High Sheriff, of Glamorgan, in November, 1897, in the representation of the county against the late Sir Alfred Herbert, Bart., and against Thomas A. Thomas, Esq., of Cardiff, who was one of the two tenants of the office in 1896, and is frequently mentioned in *Glamorgan Herald*. He was educated from Gwilym up to Newstead-upon-Avon, and at the University of Cambridge and Eton. Mr. Bowen was born at Llantrisant on December 25th, 1848, and was educated at Christ Church College, and Magdalen College, Oxford, marrying, on January 10th, 1882, Florence James, only daughter of the late Frederick James, Surgeon-General, R.M.A.

As an energetic public man and a regular sportsman, Mr. Bowen is held in much esteem in the Counties of Glamorgan and Cardiff. Whether abroad in the hunting field, or among a political organization, or taking a share of public business in the County, he is equally popular, and in each sphere his influence has been considerable. A patron of the principal field sports, having perhaps had the greatest instruction for him, and the few seasons—1873-4—he was Master of the Torridge Foxhounds.



General Murray Bowditch, Esq., J.C.

George Bevan Bowen, Esq., J.P.



MR. George Bevan Bowen, J.P., who succeeded his father at Llwyngwair, near Newport, Pembrokeshire, in November, 1905, is the representative of a very ancient Welsh family, whose ancestor, Llewelyn ap Owen, of Pentre Evan, co. Pembroke, was one of the free tenants of the Fee of Trewern, in 1364, and is frequently mentioned in *Baronia de Kemeys*. He was descended from Gwilym ap Gwrward ap Gwilym, descended from Gwrward, of Cemmaes, son of Cyhylyn. Mr. Bowen was born at Llwyngwair on December 28th, 1858, and was educated at Cheltenham College, and Magdalen College, Oxford, marrying on January 10th, 1882, Florence Emma, only daughter of the late Frederick Corbyn, Surgeon-General, H.M.I.S.

As an energetic public man and a capital sportsman, Mr. Bowen is held in much esteem in the Counties of Pembroke and Cardigan. Whether leading in the hunting field, directing a political organisation, or taking a share of public business in the County, he is equally popular, and in each sphere his activities have been considerable. A patron of the principal field sports, hunting perhaps has the greatest fascination for him, and for four seasons—1893-97—he was Master of the Tivyside Foxhounds,

proving an able and tactful leader. The same characteristics have been observed in his energetic association with the County organisation of the Conservative Party. He was for some years the Chairman of the Cardiganshire Conservative Association, which benefited greatly by his activity and watchfulness. His political work has lately been centred mainly in Pembrokeshire, and he is Vice-Chairman of the Conservative Association of that County.

A keen practical agriculturist, Mr. Bowen interests himself in promoting the development of the industry, and his support is freely given to many movements having that object. He was formerly a Lieutenant in the Pembroke Yeomanry Cavalry, is on the Commission of the Peace for Pembroke and Cardigan, and not the least of the factors that contribute to his popularity is his genuine interest in the affairs of his district. Apart from his sporting inclinations and his interest in agriculture, Mr. Bowen finds recreation in a study of natural history.



Hugh Nevill, Esq., M.A., J.P.



IN the Llanelly district of Carmarthenshire there is no more honoured name than that of Nevill. Members of that family have for many years been connected with the social and public life of the County, and Mr. Hugh Nevill, J.P., of Wren's Hill, Oxshott, Surrey, enjoys to the full the widespread respect which is entertained for all of his line. He is the only son of the late Charles William Nevill, Esq., of Westfa, Llanelly, where he was born in 1855. He was educated at Winchester and Exeter College, Oxford, securing his Master of Arts degree in 1882. He married on May 4th, 1886, Maud, third daughter of the late Frederick Elkington, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Wolverley, Worcestershire.

Mr. Nevill has done good public service in the County, notably as an Alderman of the County Council and as Vice-Chairman of the Llanelly Board of Guardians, displaying in each position much ability and public-spirited zeal, and he is also on the Commission of the Peace for the County. A keen student of current thought and national questions, his political convictions are pronouncedly Conservative, and in Carmarthenshire he has given the Constitutional Party substantial support.

Mr. Nevill's father died in 1888. To the memory of him and his wife there are in the chancel of Holy Trinity Church, Felinfoel, two memorial windows erected by their children. The stained east window is a memorial to the late Richard J. Nevill, Esq.

Mr. Nevill is a member of the New University Club.





G. W. W. GREEN-PRICE, ESQ., J.P.



Mrs. G. L. C.



G. W. W. GREEN-PRICE, ESQ., J.P.



MRS. GREEN-PRICE.

**George William Whitmore Green-Price, Esq.,
J.P.**



BORN at Norton Manor, a son of the late Sir Richard Green-Price, 1st Baronet of Monaughty, and half-brother of the present Baronet, Mr. George William Whitmore Green-Price, J.P., of The Gables, Norton, belongs to a family that has placed the County of Radnor under many obligations by the usefulness of its public services. In the matter of Parliamentary representation alone, the County was for many years constantly attached to the Prices, whose good works in many spheres of public life fully merited the close allegiance. Chase Price represented the County for many years in the eighteenth century. His nephew, Richard Price, too, was Member for the Radnor Borough for nearly half a century. The latter died without issue in 1861, and was succeeded in the estates by his nephew Richard (son of George Green, Esq., by his marriage with Margaret Price), who thereupon assumed by Royal Licence the additional surname of Price. He was created a Baronet in 1874, and two years later served the County as High Sheriff; while from 1880 to 1885 he was Member of Parliament for the County.

Mr. G. W. W. Green-Price was a son of the 1st Baronet, by his (second) marriage with Laura, daughter of Richard Henry King, Esq., M.D., of Mortlake, Surrey. He was born August 23rd, 1862, educated at Repton, and married, April 11th, 1893, Rachel Georgina, eldest daughter of T. H. Burroughes, Esq. Like others of his family, he takes a considerable interest in County affairs, and while his political support is freely at the service of the Unionist Party, he identifies himself with many useful movements in the neighbourhood of his country home quite irrespective of parties and sects. As a Magistrate he adjudicates in the Presteign Petty Sessional Division.





CORNELIUS LE BRUN POWELL, ESQ., J.P.

Cornelius Le Brun Powell, Esq., J.P.

12 R. Cronshaw, Esq. Baron Cronshaw, 51
 eldest son of the late Viscountess Cronshaw, 1st Baroness
 4th Dragoon Guards, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 25

The late Captain Corbitt Le Beau is the son of a distinguished Colonel William Thomas Rawlinson Powell, who was a member of the Aberystwyth, who was Member of the Aberystwyth Local Council of the County for some years. The son of William Edward Powell, Esq., of Swansea, who was a member of the House of Parliament and Lord Lieutenant of the County. Mr. Corbitt Le Beau Powell is thus the direct descendant of the Rawlinson Powell family. George Powell, Esq., of Swansea, an Officer of the W. T. F. F. died without issue, when the estates of Swansea and Sunny Hill, were divided, the former being sold to an old Dutchman, and Sunny Hill, which is now the property of the Corbitt Le Beau Powell, the direct heir. The present owner of Swansea, William Beauchamp Powell Esq., is a descendant of the Rawlinson Powell family.



CHARLES LEE GREEN, ESQ., J.P.

Cornelius Le Brun Powell, Esq., J.P.



MR. Cornelius Le Brun Powell, J.P., of Sunny Hill, Tregaron, eldest son of the late Captain Cornelius Le Brun Powell, 4th Dragoon Guards (who died in 1864), belongs to a very old Cardiganshire family, which is a branch of the line of Edwin ap Gronw, Lord of Tegaingl, founder of the 13th Noble Tribe of North Wales and Powys.

The late Captain Cornelius Le Brun Powell was a brother of Colonel William Thomas Rowland Powell (13th Hussars) of Nanteos, near Aberystwyth, who was Member of Parliament and Lord Lieutenant of the County for some years. They were sons of William Edward Powell, Esq., of Nanteos, who was for 38 years Member of Parliament and Lord Lieutenant of the County. Mr. Cornelius Le Brun Powell is thus the direct descendant of the oldest branch of the family. George Powell, Esq., of Nanteos, son of Colonel W. T. R. Powell, died without issue, when the two estates, Nanteos and Sunny Hill, were divided, the former being left to an off-branch, and Sunny Hill, which is entailed property, to Mr. Cornelius Le Brun Powell, the direct heir. The present owner of Nanteos, William Beauclerk Powell, Esq., is a second cousin to the subject of this sketch.

Born at Holyhead, Anglesey, on June 14th, 1851, Mr. Cornelius Le Brun Powell was educated at Shrewsbury School, and married Jessie Florence, daughter of Francis Huêt, Esq., of Berkshire. A Justice of the Peace for co. Cardigan and Patron of the living of Strata Florida, he takes considerable interest in the general life of the County and is much esteemed for his good work in the Tregaron district, where his activities are principally centred, and where a variety of institutions benefit by his kindly support and interest. A Conservative in politics, he is no slavish adherent to Party, but a broad-minded and thoughtful politician, whose unqualified and energetic support is given to those principles and policies of the soundness of which he is convinced.

Mr. Powell is a patron of the principal rural pursuits, and finds a good deal of his recreation in shooting and fishing.



John Edwards Vaughan, Esq., J.P.



A PROMINENT figure in several spheres of public life in South Wales, Mr. John Edwards Vaughan, J.P., of Rheola, near Neath, possesses many good qualities which are factors in the esteem in which he is so widely held. Among the County gentry there are few more popular figures. In anything that concerns the welfare of the district in which he resides he takes a keen and sympathetic interest; he is widely known as a fine sportsman, and has in every respect proved himself worthy of the fine traditions associated with successive owners of the Rheola property.

In regard to the history of the estate during the past century, it was in 1829 that John Edwards, Esq., J.P., of Rheola, who was for some time Member of Parliament for Glamorganshire, succeeded by bequest to the estate of William Vaughan, of Lanelay, and assumed by Royal Licence the additional surname and arms of Vaughan. His son and heir was the late Nash Vaughan Edwards Vaughan, Esq., who, dying in 1868 without surviving issue, was succeeded by his nephew, Vaughan Hanning Vaughan-Lee, Esq., M.P., J.P., D.L., of Dillington Park, Somerset, representative of a well-known Somersetshire family, and eldest son of John Lee Lee, Esq., J.P., D.L., by his marriage with Jessy, daughter of the John

Edwards Vaughan before mentioned. Vaughan Hanning Vaughan-Lee, Esq., married in 1861 Clara Elizabeth, daughter of George Moore, of Appleby Hall, Leicester. He died in 1882 and was succeeded at Rheola by his second son, the subject of this sketch, who assumed the name of Vaughan only in lieu of that of Vaughan-Lee.

Mr. Vaughan was born at Lanelay House, near Llantrissant, on September 27th, 1863, and was educated at Harrow and New College, Oxford. He served, 1884-87, in the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, taking part in the Burmah Campaign of 1887. He won special mention in despatches, and has medal and two clasps. Leaving the Army in 1890, he joined the Militia in 1891. He served in South Africa in 1900 as a Militia officer attached to the Line Battalion of his Regiment, and he has the South African medal and three clasps. He does much useful public work in the Counties of Glamorgan and Brecon, for both of which he is a Justice of the Peace. He was High Sheriff of Breconshire in 1901, and is a member of the Neath Rural District Council. In Mr. Vaughan the Conservative Party in Glamorganshire has a sturdy champion, whose services to the cause, extending now over many years, have called forth expressions of the heartiest appreciation. Especially was this the case when, in 1895, he was the Conservative candidate for Mid-Glamorgan, and made a good fight against Sir Samuel Thomas Evans, K.C., the present Solicitor-General, in a constituency that has remained faithful to Liberalism for many years. Although his support of the Conservative Party is as keen as ever, Mr. Vaughan has not so far yielded to the solicitations of his friends to again seek Parliamentary honours. Yachting is one of his most favoured recreations; he is also an accomplished sportsman with rod and gun, and appreciates the pleasures and advantages of the modern motor car.

Rheola is a picturesque seat situated amidst the romantic scenery that is characteristic of the district. In the grounds that

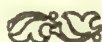
surround the mansion is a private chapel, erected by the late Nash Edwards Vaughan, Esq., to the memory of his wife. The public are permitted to attend the services in the Church, which has accommodation for about one hundred people.

Mr. Vaughan married, on October 18th, 1888, Alice Elisabeth, eldest daughter of the late Major Waller Ashe, King's Dragoon Guards, and has issue.

The Carlton and the Naval and Military are Mr. Vaughan's principal Clubs.



Mrs. T. H. R. Hughes, M.F.B.



ONE of the most popular ladies in the Lampeter district, Mrs. T. H. R. Hughes, of Neuadd-fawr, is widely known as the Master of the Neuadd-fawr Fox Hounds. Many packs in the country can point to the excellent sport that has been afforded by ladies who have led the field, and the Neuadd-fawr, which has had Mrs. Hughes as its head since 1902, is an admirable example. To her, too, belongs the distinction of having held the mastership of one pack for a longer period than any other lady, and the character of the sport she has consistently shown and her genial and tactful qualities as a leader inspire the hope that she will long retain the position she fills with such grace and charm. A clever horse-woman, and a lady who has always appreciated the varied delights of life in the country, Mrs. Hughes hunts with a keenness and enthusiasm that have contributed largely to the success of the pack.

The Neuadd-fawr Hunt was established by the late T. H. R. Hughes, Esq., in 1876, when the Vale of Gwilli hounds were given up. William George, who left after twenty-three years' service in this country to hunt the Tivyside, was his first whipper-in and kennel huntsman and subsequently huntsman. On her husband's

death in 1902, Mrs. Hughes took over the pack, which hunts over portions of Carmarthenshire and Cardiganshire, the twenty couples hunting two days a week. The pack is a private one, the followers being asked for neither guarantee, subscription, nor "cap."

Mrs. Alice Mabel Hughes is a daughter of Alfred Sterry, Esq., of Dan-y-coed, near Swansea, and granddaughter of Henry Crawshay, Esq., Oaklands Park, co. Gloucester. She was born at Dan-y-coed, and educated at home and at a school at Brighton. She married, first, William Crawshay Dennis, Esq., and, secondly, in 1899, Thomas Hugh Rice Hughes, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Neuadd-fawr, son of T. J. Hughes, Esq., of Castelldu, co. Cardigan.

Apart from her activities as a sportswoman, Mrs. Hughes is largely interested in agricultural pursuits, while her benevolent nature and practical kindliness have made her warmly esteemed by all sections of society. She is Churchwarden of Llanwnen Parish Church.





CHAS. COOMBE TENNANT, ESQ., J.P.

Charles Coombe Tennant, Esq., J.P.



MR. Charles Coombe Tennant, J.P., of Brecon, is a member of a family which has been prominently identified with the history of Breconshire. It was Mr. Tennant's grandfather, the late George Tennant, Esq., J.P., D.L., who purchased the Rhydyngedol estate, near Brecon, and afterwards the adjoining property of Cefncoed. By his own initiative he commenced in 1817 the formation of a canal, the series between the rivers of Neath and Swansea, or the inland navigation, known as the Tennant Canal. The work, which was completed in 1824, has since proved a very valuable asset in the industrial life of a wide district, opening up a navigable line for many miles eastward of Swansea up to the Brecon Hills.

George Tennant, Esq., died in 1832. His second son was the late Charles Tennant, Esq., D.L., at one time Member of Parliament for St. Albans, who married Gertrude Barbara Rich, eldest daughter of Admiral Henry T. B. Collier, R.N., and granddaughter of Admiral Sir George Collier, R.N., K.C.B. Of that marriage, Mr. Charles Coombe Tennant is the only son. He has three sisters, the second of whom, Dorothy, married the late Sir Henry Merton Stanley, G.C.B., M.P., the famous African explorer.



JAMES F. TENNANT, ESQ., J.P.

Charles Coombe Tennant, Esq., J.P.



MR. Charles Coombe Tennant, J.P., of Cadoxton Lodge, belongs to a family who have throughout the last century been prominently identified with the life of Glamorganshire. It was Mr. Tennant's grandfather, the late George Tennant, Esq., J.P., D.L., who purchased the Rhydding Estate, near Neath, and afterwards the adjoining property of Cadoxton. On his own initiative he commenced in 1817 the formation through his estates, between the rivers of Neath and Swansea, of the inland navigation known as the Tennant Canal. The work, which was completed in 1824, has since proved a very valuable asset in the industrial life of a wide district, opening up a navigable line for many miles eastward of Swansea up to the Brecon Hills.

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Mr. C. C. Tennant was born in London on July 30th, 1852, and was educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated. He married on December 12th, 1895, Winifred Margaret, youngest daughter of George Pearce-Serocold, Esq., of Cherryhinton, Cambridgeshire. Mr. Tennant is a Justice of the Peace for Glamorganshire, and in politics is a Liberal Unionist. His father died in 1873.

The family descends from the Tennants of Westmorland and Yorkshire, an ancient House which had lands at Dent in the former County, and later at Scotton, near Richmond, Yorkshire. The name is to be found among the "Landed Gentry of Yorkshire" recorded in 1434, and no fewer than nine times does the name appear in the list of "Craven Men who followed Lord Clifford to the Battle of Flodden Field," fought in September, 1513.

Cadoxton Lodge is a short distance from Neath. The grounds are beautifully situated, and afford delightful views over large tracts of the Valley of Neath.

Mr. Tennant's town residence is 5, Sloane Court, S.W., and he is a member of Brooks's Club. He has one son, George Christopher Serocold, born in 1897; and one daughter, Daphne Barbara, born in 1907.





FREDK. W. HARRIS, ESQ., J.P.

Frederick William Harris, Esq., J.P.



NUMBERED among the public men of the county, who have had a direct and important influence on the progress of the county during the last thirty or forty years is Mr. Frederick William Harris, J.P. Intimately connected with the coal-mining industry, he has had a share in the development of the important coalfields in South Wales, and has contributed to a very appreciable extent, to the progress of the industry in recent decades characterised the country of coal-mining. In this connection he is best known as the proprietor of the Navigation Colliery and of the town of Treharris, which latter has developed into a populous and thriving community.

Born at Stoke Newington in 1820, he was the son of the late Edward Harris, Esq., and Isabella, his wife, daughter of the late John Tindall, Esq., of Knapton Hall, co. York. He was educated at a private school of the Society of Friends, and in 1850, Elizabeth Rachel, daughter of the late John McLeod Wylie Esq., of Edinburgh.

A man of ripe wisdom, equal-banded justice, and generous and sympathetic instincts, Mr. Harris has throughout his long life set before him a high standard of commercial honour, and his whole career is a permanent testimony to the usefulness of well-



MR. W. HARRIS, ESQ., J.P.

Frederick William Harris, Esq., J.P.



NUMBERED among the public men of Glamorganshire who have had a direct and important influence upon the County during the last thirty or forty years is Mr. Frederick William Harris, J.P. Intimately connected with the great coalmining industry, he has had a share in the development of several important coalfields in South Wales, and has thus contributed, to a very appreciable extent, to the great progress that has in recent decades characterised the commerce of Glamorganshire. In this connection he is best known as the Founder of the Deep Navigation Colliery and of the town of Treharris, which latter has developed into a populous and thriving community.

Born at Stoke Newington in 1833, Mr. Harris was a son of the late Edward Harris, Esq., and Isabella, his wife, a daughter of the late John Tindall, Esq., of Knapton Hall, co. York. He was educated at a private school of the Society of Friends, and married in 1856, Elizabeth Rachel, daughter of the late Peter McLeod Wylie, Esq., of Edinburgh.

A man of ripe wisdom, equal-handed justice, and generous and sympathetic instincts, Mr. Harris has throughout his long life set before him a high standard of commercial honour, and his whole career is a permanent testimony to the usefulness of well-

directed energies. While conscious of the essential purpose served by the monarchs of industry and the controlling influence of men possessing rare business ability, Mr. Harris has ever been mindful of the claims and interests of labour, so that the humblest workers in the mines have reason to appreciate his practical concern for their welfare, shown, as it has been, in a variety of ways.

Mr. Harris's public services have been of a varied character. With his business enterprise and exceptional commercial ability, there has always been blended a deep and sincere regard for the welfare of others which has found generous and thoughtful expression. Among his business colleagues he long ago gained much popularity, and he is held in the highest esteem in commercial circles in the City of London. For about twenty years (1886-1905) he was Chairman of the Coal Factors Society (London). He is a member of the Court of the Drapers Company, in which he has served the office of Master; and he is also a Director of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited. He is a member of the Council of the University College of Wales and on the Commission of the Peace for the County of Glamorganshire; while a more recent honour has been his appointment as one of His Majesty's Lieutenants for the City of London. Those we have mentioned represent only some of the more important of his interests and responsibilities. He looks back upon a life that is not inaptly described as one of the strenuous order, and the usefulness of which is recognised by all who are or have been privileged to know him in the various spheres of his activity.

Mr. Harris is a Tariff Reformer whose position in the commercial world and knowledge in several branches of the country's trade give special weight to his opinions on this much-debated fiscal question.

Park Grove, Withyham, Sussex, is Mr. Harris's country home, and his town residence is 23, Devonshire Place, W. He is a member of the City of London Club.



CLEMENSTONE.

Mrs. Franklen of Clemenstone.



MRS. Hilda Ada Vendigaed Franklen, of Clemenstone, Bridgend, is the widow of the late Lieut.-Colonel Charles Richard Franklen, R.A., of Clemenstone (married in 1891), and a daughter of A. D. Berrington, Esq., of Pantygoitre, Abergavenny. The late Lieut.-Colonel Franklen was a son of Richard Franklen, Esq., of Clemenstone, was a Deputy-Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Glamorganshire, which County he served as High Sheriff in 1886. The mansion of Clemenstone is pleasantly situated in the parish of St. Andrew Minor, about five miles from Bridgend.



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MORGAN THOMAS, ESQ., J.P.

Morgan Thomas, Esq., J.P.

1922

THE second son of Thomas Thomas, Esq. Mr. Morgan Thomas, J.P., of Abersemy, is the son of the late Mr. Morgan Thomas, of Pantygwin, Carmarthenshire, and was educated at Llandovery School. His public career has been marked by a connection with Breconshire, and his interests in the County have been those of a gentleman whose deep interest in the affairs of the County could never be questioned. It might well be written of him that he is a typical country gentleman and a very popular squire. The majority of his interests are centred around the land around him, for he is a keen agriculturist and an excellent landowner with a liking for those recreative pursuits which are characteristic of country life and with perhaps a strong personal preference for shooting and fishing.

At the same time Mr. Thomas devotes considerable time to public business, and has long been a popular figure in County circles. He served as High Sheriff of Breconshire in 1894-95 and has been for many years a Justice of the Peace for that County,



MORGAN THOMAS, ESQ., J.P.

Morgan Thomas, Esq., J.P.



THE second son of Thomas Thomas, Esq., Mr. Morgan Thomas, J.P., of Abersenny, Senny Bridge, Breconshire, was born at Pantygwin, Carmarthenshire, in 1847, and educated at Llandovery School. His public career has been almost wholly in connection with Breconshire, and his services to the community have been those of a gentleman whose deep interest in the affairs of the County could never be questioned. It might well be written of him that he is a typical country gentleman and a very popular squire. The majority of his interests are centred in the rural life around him, for he is a keen agriculturist and an excellent landlord, with a liking for those recreative pursuits which are characteristic of country life and with perhaps a strong personal preference for shooting and fishing.

At the same time Mr. Thomas devotes considerable time to public business, and has long been a popular figure in County circles. He served as High Sheriff of Breconshire in 1894-95, and has been for many years a Justice of the Peace for that County,

adjudicating in the Devynock Division. His election as an Alderman of the County Council was a singularly happy choice, and an honour conferred upon one who is ever ready to do his utmost to advance the prosperity and general welfare of the Shire. Mr. Thomas takes much more than a passing interest in political affairs and as in other spheres of activity brings to bear upon political questions a ripe judgment and wide experience. The Conservative Party has in him a stalwart and valued supporter.

Mr. Thomas is married to Elizabeth, daughter of David Price, Esq., of Nantyham, co. Brecon.





MRS. RICHARD CRAWSHAY OF TY-MAWR.

Mrs. Crawshay of Ty-Mawr.



MRS. Tempe Isabella Crawshay, of Ty-Mawr, near Abergavenny, is the eldest daughter of Colonel Teddy Oakes, and widow of Richard Frederick Crawshay, Esq., J.P., D.L. (who died in 1903), third son of Robert Thompson Crawshay, Esq., of Cyfarthfa Castle, co. Glamorgan. Born in London, Mrs. Crawshay was educated in England, France, and Germany, and is well-known in social circles for her varied accomplishments, principally as a vocalist, and also as a player of piano, guitar, and mandoline. She has sung on many occasions in the cause of charity, and has written a good deal of poetry. She is the author of the following poem, which appeared in "The Herefordshire Magazine," December, 1907 :—

"THE LARK."

Soar high, thou radiant bird
With voice divine,
Sweeter notes ne'er were heard—
Each one so fine.
Joyous thy precious life,
Trilling all day,
Sounds like a distant fife
Played by some fay.

Floating through ether pure
 'Neath the blue sky,
Trying thy mate to lure,
 To thee on high.

Now, almost lost to sight,
 Down—again, low,
Passing through cloudlets white,
 Swiftly dost go.

Drinking the sweet dewdrops,
 Chasing the bees,
Through fields of clustering hops,
 O'er wild heartsease.

Skimming o'er fields of corn—
 Colour of gold,
Watching the buds at dawn,
 Slowly unfold.

Brushing past meadow-sweet
 Low on the ground,
Scattering the blades of wheat,
 Freely around.

Paying no heed at all
 To summer showers,
Answering the thrushes' call,
 Kissing the flowers.

Resting in noon-tide heat
 'Neath poppies red,
Where lacy fern-fronds meet
 Close over-head.

Then through fields drenched with dew
 Back to thy rest—
Flow'rets of every hue,
 Circle thy nest.

Hiding thy tiny head
 Under thy wing,
Warm in thy fragrant bed
 Out on the ling.

Now, at the day's decline
Come forth the stars,
And in their glory shine
Vega and Mars.

Softly the moon-beams play
Over the earth,
Waiting—until next day
Shall have its birth.

Mrs. Crawshay has one son, Richard Oakes Crawshay, Esq.,
of the Grenadier Guards, and two daughters. Her London residence
is 13, York House, Kensington Palace Gardens.





JOHN THOMAS, ESQ., J.P.

John Thomas, Esq., J.P.



LIVING the quiet life of a J.P., of Vondolay, New Quay, or courted widespread popularity, properly recognised in 1904 as a Commissioner of the Peace for the County of Mayo, of country squire who finds his home in the immediate neighbourhood of his estate, of that locality he is happily identified. A Unitarian Spiritualist of moderate views, regard his life is a union of rigid adherence to large and sensitive catholicity. The religion he conceives it, is meant to put the axe to the tree in Church and State. In Education he holds that schools should be definitely moral but not religious, and should be supported by all without distinction of race or creed.

Personally, he is one of the most affable, although one of the least obtrusive, in the public life of New Quay. A bright vivacious man, fairly strong in build and tall in stature, he brings



JOHN THOMAS, Esq., J.P.

John Thomas, Esq., J.P.



LIVING the quiet life of a country gentleman, Mr. John Thomas, J.P., of Vrondolay, New Quay, has never sought public office or courted widespread popularity, but his qualities were properly recognised in 1904, when his name was placed upon the Commission of the Peace for the County. He is rather that type of country squire who finds sufficient scope for his activities in the immediate neighbourhood of his own home, and with the interests of that locality he is happily identified. In religion he is a Unitarian Spiritualist of intense and fervent conviction. In this regard his life is a union of rigid adherence to principle with a large and sensitive catholicity. The religion of Jesus, as he conceives it, is meant to put the axe to the root of every evil tree in Church and State. In Education he holds the view that all schools should be definitely moral but not religious, and therefore should be supported by all without distinction of class or creed.

Personally, he is one of the most attractive, although one of the least obtrusive, in the public life of New Quay. A bright vivacious man, fairly strong in build, and tall in stature, he flings

personality into all he does or says. Great reluctance to be paragoned has kept Mr. Thomas out of the public eye. He is of the brainy type of man, alert intellectually, and with a wide horizon of interests.

It was Mr. Thomas who in 1903, when the desire on the part of the public and farmers of the district to combine for purposes of trade among themselves became general, gave the movement his guidance and the impulse of his personal influence, which secured the immediate establishment at New Quay of the New Quay Agricultural Society, Ltd., which to-day is an unqualified success.

It was he also who, through his great personal influence and strength of purpose, after many years of persistent representation to the Company, induced the Directors of Lloyds Bank, Ltd., to extend their service to New Quay. For this most valuable service the public generally are greatly indebted to Mr. Thomas, whom they justly hold in the highest esteem.

His influence and experience have been exerted also in other directions, such as the development on a large scale of his valuable building-stone quarry, and the establishment at New Quay of a textile industry, neither of which schemes, however, as yet has reached fruition. They serve to show, however, the high regard in which he holds the general welfare of New Quay and district.

In private life Mr. Thomas is known as one of the kindest and most generous of men. He is a benefactor, nevertheless discriminating, of every worthy local cause, and the upholder of good institutions generally by word and deed. But whatever virtues Mr. Thomas may possess are outstanding also, with no less prominence, in the character of his kind-hearted and amiable wife. Whatever success Mr. Thomas has achieved, all is in part due to her sympathy and valuable assistance, and she shares with him the high place accorded in the public esteem.

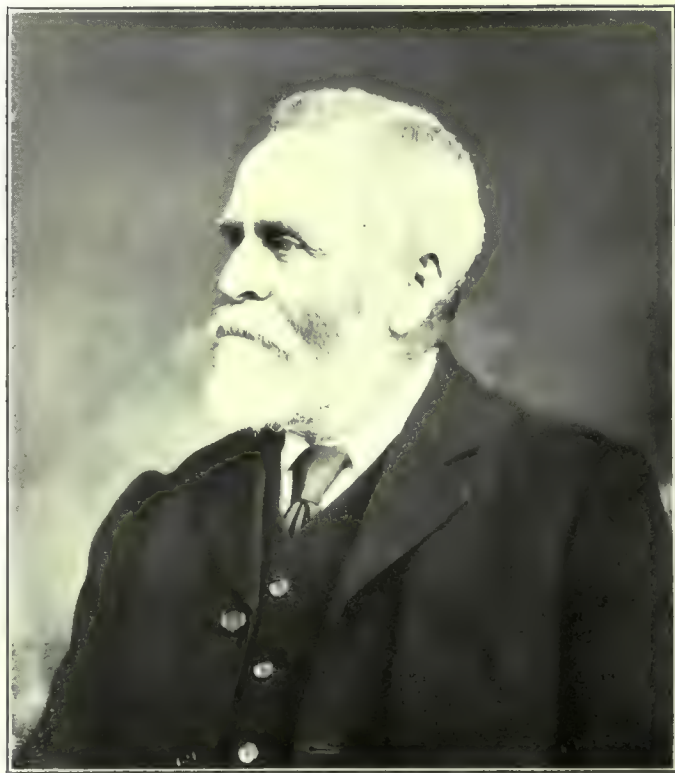
The eldest son of the late Jenkin Thomas, Esq., Mr. Thomas was born at Pentybont, Rhydowen, Llandyssul, in 1861, and educated at Penybontshân Grammar School, Broomy Hill Academy, Hereford, and Dolgelley Grammar School. He married in 1894 Elizabeth Jane Evans, daughter of the late David Evans, Esq., J.P., of Vrondolay, New Quay.

While Mr. Thomas is not unsympathetic towards the more popular of country pursuits, he has a keen inclination towards the study of occult science, and in this direction he is engrossed in one of the most fascinating of the sciences, which affords surely infinite scope for keen observance and studious inquiry.

In politics Mr. Thomas is a Liberal who keeps himself thoroughly abreast of the times on all the leading topics of the day.







D. L. JONES, Esq., J.P.

David Lewis Jones, Esq., J.P.

1874

IDENTIFIED for many years with the public interests of the County, Mr. David Lewis Jones, J.P., of Derlwyn, Ilanllawddiog, who is now one of the veterans among the public men of the County, has exerted a consistent and successful public activity and gained that respect and approval which are the reward of all who seek the public good. In all public men who adhere strictly to high principles, he has found that the course of public business has not been consistently a smooth one, but whether in a majority or not, he has always advanced his opinions with courage and independence, and has earned a reputation for the soundness of his judgment and his marked administrative ability.

A native of the County, Mr. Jones was born at Derlwyn in 1839, being the eldest son of the late David Jones, Esq., of Cross Vale, Carmarthenshire. He was educated at Derlwyn College, subsequently at the Normal College at Swansea, and University College, London; and married, in 1874, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Thomas Jones, Esq., of Derlwyn Villa.



D. L. JONES, Esq., J.P.

David Lewis Jones, Esq., J.P.



IDENTIFIED for many years with the public life of Carmarthenshire, Mr. David Lewis Jones, J.P., of Derlwyn, Llanllawddog, who is now one of the veterans among the public men of the County, has exerted a considerable influence in several spheres of activity and gained that respect among his fellows which is the sure reward of all who render conscientious service. Like all public men who adhere strictly to high principles, he has found that the course of public business has not been consistently a smooth one, but whether in a majority or not, he has always advanced his opinions with courage and independence, and has earned a reputation for the soundness of his judgment and his marked administrative ability.

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It is many years since Mr. Jones first entered public life, and such has been the usefulness of his career that his services have met with widespread appreciation. This was especially marked when he was elected Chairman of the Carmarthen Board of Guardians, his experience of the Poor Law and general business ability qualifying him to discharge with general acceptance the duties of that office. On the Carmarthenshire County Council he has demonstrated his deep interest in the affairs of the shire, and now occupies a seat on the Aldermanic Bench.

Not wholly absorbed in business of wider import, Mr. Jones devotes much of his attention to the parochial affairs in his own district, his chairmanship of the Parish Council being only one of the many ways in which he seeks to advance the welfare of his neighbours, and the good government of his parish. He has also served as an Income Tax Commissioner for many years. It was in 1894 that he was placed on the Commission of the Peace for the County, and on the Carmarthen Bench has exercised his magisterial duties with thoroughness and discretion. He is an active member of the Liberal Party, and takes a practical interest in the farming industry, owning considerable land in the parish of Llanllawddog and adjoining parishes.

Mr. D. L. Jones is a brother of the late Dr. Tom Jones, of Manchester, who died in South Africa during the late War. Dr. Jones was Surgeon-in-chief to the Welsh Hospital.



Thomas Davies, Esq., J.P.



THE public career of Mr. Thomas Davies, J.P., of Vronolau, Aberedw, Builth Wells, is one that will bear the closest scrutiny. For nearly twenty years he has been one of the most active public men in Radnorshire, while in point of usefulness he is also entitled to take a prominent position, for his service, always characterised by energy and the utmost integrity and honesty of purpose, has been directed with singular ability and success. Few men speak with greater authority as to the public affairs of the County; certainly few are listened to with greater respect on any matters that affect the welfare of the shire.

Lately raised to the Aldermanic Bench of the County Council and elected Vice-Chairman of that body, Mr. Davies had previously for no fewer than eighteen years sat as the representative on that Authority of the Second District of Colwyn. During that time he naturally acquired a very extensive knowledge of County affairs, and exercised also a considerable and steadily increasing influence on the administrative work and on questions of policy, gaining a reputation for shrewdness and business ability that have come to be highly valued by his colleagues, whose

wisdom in selecting him for Aldermanic honours is matter for mutual congratulation.

Poor Law administration in the Builth Union also owes a good deal to the zealous public work of Alderman Davies. He is quite one of the oldest members of the Builth Board of Guardians, and for fifteen years has presided over that authority, directing their proceedings with a clear knowledge of the Poor Law and with a happy tact and wise discretion that have made him very popular and assured him of a long term of office. His interest in public matters also embraces an active part in local educational administration, and he is Chairman of the Cregina District of Provided Schools. He is also a member of the Colwyn District Council and has been a Justice of the Peace for Radnorshire since 1894. Politically he is an active supporter of the Liberal Party.

Alderman Davies is also widely known as a successful farmer, who is largely interested in the breeding of pedigree sheep, cattle, and horses, in which direction he has achieved a good measure of success. Interested in the principal English sports, he is especially fond of shooting.

The second son of James Davies, Esq., Mr. Davies was born at Fronolau in 1858 and was educated at Glasbury. He married Miss James, of Vedw, Glascwmb.





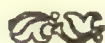


MRS. GWENLLIAN PRICE



MRS. GWENLLIAN PRICE

Mrs. Gwenllian Price.



MRS. Gwenllian Price, of Llanelieu Court, Talgarth, is a native of Breconshire, and her deep affection for the County in which she has lived practically the whole of her life is easily understood. She was born at Bryntwarch, near Trecastle, on September 4th, 1832, being a daughter of the late Jenkin Thomas Watkins, Esq., of Bryntwarch. Educated at Brecon, she married the late David Price, Esq., of Tredomen, and has since May 1st, 1856, resided at Llanelieu Court. Few residents in the district have a better acquaintance with local history over such a long period, or can appreciate more deeply the great changes that came over rural life in that part of Wales during the last half of the nineteenth century. A considerable landowner, her interests are largely concerned with agriculture, while her kindness of disposition and her practical interest in the welfare of her poorer neighbours have made her a much-esteemed figure in the district where her long residence has made her so well-known.

Llanelieu Court is situated near the Parish Church, which has much of antiquarian interest about it, and the old stocks where offenders were punished are still to be seen. Inside the Church are paintings of Red and White Roses, which indicated neutrality during the Wars of the Roses. There are in the parish remains of a British camp.

Mrs. Price has always been interested in old furniture, and one of many antique treasures in her home is a valuable carved oak dining-table, dating from 1633. It is interesting to note that it was in Llanelieu Court or near to it that the celebrated Revivalist, Howell Harris, of Trevecca, preached in 1736. Mrs. Price is a member of the Calvinistic Methodist Church.





DR. JOHN MORGAN, J.P.

Dr. John Morgan, J.P.



DR. John Morgan, J.P., of Mynyddau'r Ddraig, Aberystwyth, has for many years been prominently connected with educational administration in that part of Cardiganshire, and his services have been highly valued. His experience embraces the days of the School Boards, when he was Chairman of the Yspytty Ystwyth Board and Vice-Chairman of that at Llanfihangel Creuddin, while the active contribution of his time can still find him actively associated with educational progress in the County, holding as he does the position of Chairman of the Managers of Yspytty Ystwyth Group of Schools, and Member of the Council. His deep interest in all that concerns educational progress and his able guidance of bodies of educational workers are widely recognised for their value and influence. He has been instrumental in the Peace for the County. He takes great interest in the County meetings and local Eisteddfodau, having served as Chairman of most of the Eisteddfodau in his district for upwards of twenty-five years.

Dr. Morgan was born on New Year's Day, 1861, at Hafodnewydd, Pontrhydfendigaid, Cardiganshire, being a son of David Morgan, Esq., of Hafodnewydd. He was educated at Ystradmeurig,



Dr. JOHN MORGAN, J.P.

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Dr. Morgan was born on New Year's Day, 1853, at Hafodnewydd, Pontrhydfendigaid, Cardiganshire, being a son of David Morgan, Esq., of Hafodnewydd. He was educated at Ystradmeurig,

Aberystwyth, and Guy's Hospital, London, afterwards becoming a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (England). He is Medical Officer for the Tregaron and Aberystwyth Unions. Dr. Morgan married, first, a daughter of John Davies, Esq., of Llanerch-pentir, and, secondly, a daughter of Thomas Thomas, Esq., of Pentrebrunant.

In politics Dr. Morgan is a Unionist Free Trader. Apart from his views on the fiscal question, he also differs from his Party on Education, believing that there should be complete public control over public money and that there should be no sectarian tests for teachers.

Dr. Morgan is very popular as a keen sportsman.



Dr. William Watkin Leigh, J.P.



A PROMINENT and popular member of the medical profession in South Wales is Dr. William Watkin Leigh, ex-President of the Monmouth and South Wales Branch of the British Medical Association, and Justice of the Peace for Glamorganshire. His residence is Glyn Bargoed House, Treharris, and in this busy mining district Dr. Leigh has an extensive practice. He is surgeon to the Gelligaer and Harris Steam Coal Collieries, and holds many public appointments, being Medical Officer to the neighbouring parish of Llanfabon and district, in the Union of Pontypridd, and Gelligaer in the Merthyr Tydfil Union. He is also the Public Vaccinator for the district.

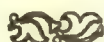
Dr. Leigh, who was born in 1854, is the son of the late John Leigh, Esq., of Llanfabon (who was a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons and a Justice of the Peace for Glamorganshire), by Harriett, daughter of the late Rev. Watkin Watkins, Rector of Bedwus, Monmouthshire. After an education at King's College, London, Dr. Leigh studied medicine at Guy's Hospital and early achieved distinction. In 1878, then only twenty-four years of age,

he was made Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (Edinburgh), and L.M., and the same year he was admitted a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (England), and Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries. He is also a Fellow of the British Gynæcol Society, and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine.

Dr. Leigh, who is a Conservative, was married in 1883 to Jessie Louisa, daughter of the late William Jones, Esq., J.P., of Tanybryn, Cefn Coed, formerly general manager of the Cyfarthfa Iron Works.

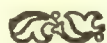


Morris Davies, Esq., J.P.



BORN at Aberystwyth on March 2nd, 1844, Mr. Morris Davies, of Troy House, Rugby, the owner of an estate in Cardiganshire, is the only son of the late James Davies, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Ffosrhydgaed, co Cardigan. He was educated at Edinburgh University and Rugby, and has been twice married. He married first, in 1876, Mary A. E., eldest daughter of the late G. W. Parry, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Lydiarde, Cardigan, who died in 1888; and secondly, in 1890, Mary Laura, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Bonsall, Esq., of Glan Rheidol, Cardigan, and widow of Colonel Lloyd J. A. Philipps, of Mabws, Cardigan. By his second marriage he has one daughter. Mr. Davies, who was called to the Bar of the Inner Temple in 1867, is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for Cardiganshire, and is in politics a Conservative, his London Club being the Junior Carlton. He is interested in the principal English games and sports, and is especially fond of cricket.

David Robert Jones, Esq., J.P.



KKNOWN over a wide area in South Wales, Mr. David Robert Jones, J.P., of Llwynygroes, Llanybyther, operates extensively as an estate agent, and is very popular among the large number of public men with whom he is acquainted. He himself undertakes a good deal of public work in the neighbourhood of his home, serving both as a member of the Board of Guardians and also as a Magistrate.

Mr. Jones is a son of the late William Jones, J.P., D.L., of Llwynygroes, and was educated at Aberystwyth Grammar School and St. David's College School, Lampeter. He is agent to Mrs. T. H. R. Hughes, M.F.H., Neuadd-fawr, Lampeter, and also for the Rev. T. Evans, while he acts as sub-agent for Sir William Thomas Lewis for some property in Carmarthenshire. He gives his active political support to the Unionist Party.

Arthur David Davies, Esq., J.P.



BORN at Llanelly, Carmarthenshire, in 1835, Mr. Arthur David Davies has for the whole of his life been connected with the town of his birth—a town in whose welfare he has displayed much interest, and which regards him as one of its most esteemed residents. Although never aspiring to prominence in public life, Mr. Davies has nevertheless rendered the community good service in those spheres which have attracted his interest, and this has especially been the case in matters educational, indicated by his position as a Governor of the South Wales[†] and Monmouthshire University College, to the affairs of which he has devoted much attention ever since its foundation. His name was placed upon the Commission of the Peace for Carmarthenshire in 1901, and he is also a Commissioner of Income Tax. Mr. Davies has been for many years an ardent collector of old china, pictures, furniture, and curios, and the valuable collection of antique treasures contained in his residence at Goring Place, Llanelly, is testimony both of his enthusiasm and knowledge as a connoisseur.

Mr. Davies, who is the only son of the late Dr. D. A. Davies, of Llanelly, was educated at Llandovery College, and married in 1856 Anne Mercie, daughter of the late Hugh Waddle, Esq.



DANIEL JENKIN WILLIAMS, ESQ., J.P.

Daniel Jenkin Williams, Esq., J.P.



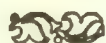
ONE of the best known public men in Carmarthenshire Mr. Daniel Jenkin Williams. At a young age he has spent many years devoted much of his time to the discharge of public duties. He is one of the oldest members of the Carmarthenshire County Council, first connected with that authority three years after its inauguration, and his association with it has been uninterrupted. For six years during that time he acted as Vice-Chairman, but in March, 1907, he resumed his place among the elected members of the Council, as the representative of Tregaron.

In 1905 Mr. Williams was Chairman of the County Council. He is a member of the Joint Police, Main Roads, and Public Health Committees, and has held the Chairmanship of the two first named. In the Poor Law and local administration of his own district, Mr. Williams takes an active part as member of the Tregaron Board of Guardians and Rural District Council. He was formerly Chairman of the Board, and is at present the Chairman of one of its most important committees, that dealing with assessments.



DAVID JENKINS WILLIAMS, ESQ., J.P.

Daniel Jenkin Williams, Esq., J.P.



ONE of the best known public men in Cardiganshire, Mr. Daniel Jenkin Williams, of Argoed, Tregaron, has for many years devoted much of his time to the discharge of public duties. He is one of the oldest members of the Cardiganshire County Council, first connected with that authority three years after its inauguration, and his association with it has since been uninterrupted. For six years during that time he was an Alderman, but in March, 1907, he resumed his place among the elected of the people, as the representative of Tregaron.

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A Justice of the Peace for co. Cardigan, Mr. Williams has the distinction of being the senior magistrate adjudicating on the Penarth Bench. His whole career has maintained the best traditions of public life, and the esteem in which he is widely held is a just reflection of the high character of his services.

Mr. Williams is the second son of David Williams, Esq., of Abercoed, Tregaron, where he was born. He was educated at Tregaron, Aberystwyth, and Carmarthen, and married Martha Williams, of Lyndomen. In politics his support is given to the Liberal Party.



George Henry Davey, Esq., J.P.



TO be zealous for the public good is one of the healthiest of conditions, and no one who knows Mr. George Davey, J.P., of Woodside, Briton Ferry, Glamorganshire, would deny that he has laboured earnestly and honourably for the benefit of the community in the neighbourhood of his home. Never courting popularity, but seeking rather to unostentatiously perform his duties and undertake the many kindnesses and good works in which he delights, it is easy to understand the great esteem in which he is held throughout a wide district. His association with Glamorganshire extends over a considerable length of time, and his name has been for many years on the Commission of the Peace for the County, his duties in connection with that office being discharged with the utmost thoroughness, a characteristic which is apparent in all that Mr. Davey undertakes.

A staunch Churchman, Mr. Davey is a prominent member of the congregation of St. Catherine's, the Parish Church of Baglan. He is in politics a Conservative.

Mr. Davey, who is a son of the late George Davey, Esq., of Briton Ferry, was born at Bristol in 1838, and received his education at the Friends' School, Sidcot, Somerset. He married in 1866, Henrietta Jane, daughter of James Morgan, Esq., of Cork.





HOWEL WALTERS, ESQ., J.P.



HOWE WEYERS, ESQ., J.P.

Howel Walters, Esq., J.P.



IN the political life of Breconshire, no less than in the general life of the County, Mr. Howel Walters, of Cynlais House, Ystradgynlais, has for many years had claims to be regarded as one of the foremost of public men, and his valuable services have been long stamped with that pleasing recognition which finds expression in the esteem of one's fellows. A brief acquaintance with the affairs of the locality convinces one that the widespread regard in which Mr. Walters is held is as sincere as it is well deserved. In length of public service he has few rivals in the County, and the character of his work has been such as leaves behind it the influence of a strenuous personality, actuated by a strong desire for the public good. Throughout his career he has taken a deep and worthy interest in most public matters affecting his native County, and has won in a singular degree the confidence and good opinion of all with whom public business has brought him in contact.

Not many men in the County, for instance, have over a long period of years had such an intimate acquaintance with educational affairs, and in the many matters that have occupied and still occupy his attention no subject is approached by him with more real and sympathetic interest. Early in his career he realised the importance

that must of necessity be given to education in any community that aimed at progress and good government. Thus he was Chairman of the British School Committee in his native town, before that far-reaching development in educational administration which saw the inauguration of School Boards. For fifteen years afterwards he was a member of the School Board, relinquishing that position to devote a large share of his time to the duties of a County Alderman, his valuable services being fittingly recognised when, on the formation of the Breconshire County Council, he was elected to a seat on the Aldermanic Bench.

Another indication of his widespread interest in education is afforded by the useful work he accomplished during the four years he represented the County as a Governor of Aberystwyth University College. He was, too, a member of the Breconshire Governing Body until the Education Act of 1902 came into operation, while now he finds useful scope for his activities as Chairman of the Managers of Intermediate Funds for Ystradgynlais District. As far back as 1868-69, Mr. Walters was a Guardian of the Poor; he was, too, a member of the first Joint Committee of Management of the Breconshire Police, and on many other committees demonstrated his usefulness in public life. Thoroughly well deserved was the honour conferred upon him in 1892, when he was placed on the Commission of the Peace for the County. As a Magistrate he adjudicates in the Ystradgynlais Division.

For the greater part of a long life has Mr. Walters been identified with the fortunes of Liberalism in Breconshire. Among all who are familiar with his eminent service in this respect, it is common knowledge that he has never spared himself in his advocacy of the political faith he has so much at heart, as he has also worked strenuously for the efficiency of the Party organisation. Through the many changes he has seen in political life and in the fluctuating fortunes that mark the history of any great party, Mr. Walters has always shown firm allegiance to essential principles, and has for long

ranked among the stalwarts of the Liberal Party in the County. Ever since 1874 he has been President of the Liberal Association of Ystradgynlais, and he is also Vice-President of the Liberal Executive of the County. For more than forty years he has taken a foremost part in all political and social reforms in the district, and he affords a fine example of how a vigorous resoluteness in public life may be happily combined with those valuable qualities of courtesy and tact.

Among the institutions in which Mr. Walters takes a great interest is the Eisteddfod, and in this connection he has won prizes for a "Historical Sketch of Music in the Swansea Valley," and a "History of the Parish of Ystradgynlais." On the latter subject he is exceedingly well informed, and he has shown the greatest interest in his native town. Mr. Walters was born on December 9th, 1834, on the spot where he now resides.

His preliminary education was received at the Elementary School, Ystradgynlais, and he afterwards attended the Normal College at Swansea. A knowledge of French he acquired in France. He is married to Mary, daughter of Richard Morgan, Esq., of Penrhin Farm.





HENRY NATHANIEL MIERS, ESQ., J.P.

Henry Nathaniel Miers, Esq. J.P.

ESQ.

ONE of the most ardent of Whig-Union members, Mr. Nathaniel Miers of Ayr, is a man of high standing in the community. He has thought he best to devote his efforts to the service of his country. He firmly believes that a reform in the House of Commons is to obtain its full and complete representation. As Chairman of the Whig-Union, he has been instrumental in the former Conservative Association. He has been a long time in the House of Commons and in his own mind he is a very active member. A gentleman whose power of persistent attention is never diminished by a generously cultured mind.

Descended from the family of George Miers, who was a member in the Counties of Lincoln and Chester for many generations. Mr. Miers traces his lineage from Robert de Miers, who built the Manor of Miers in 1170, and whose son William was the nephew of Sir Ralph Vassall of Kindersley. The Herald's visitation of 1634 gives the Miers pedigree as Miers and the Miers. His name is in the British Museum, which shows that Sir Thomas Miers was knighted at Whitehall on the 11th June 1614, having been the Member of Parliament for the City of London from 1613 to 1614.



Henry Nathaniel Mayo, Esq., J.P.

Henry Nathaniel Miers, Esq., J.P.



ONE of the most ardent of Welsh Tariff Reformers is Mr. Henry Nathaniel Miers of Ynyspenllwch, Clydach, for, Conservative though he be in his main political principles, he yet firmly believes that a revised tariff is imperative if the British Empire is to retain its old time supremacy in this work-a-day world. As Chairman of the Clydach Tariff Reform League and of the Gower Conservative Association, he loses no chance of ramming home his case and in his own district he is known far and wide as a gentleman whose power of persuasive argument is greatly enhanced by a generously cultured mind.

Descended from the family of Meres or Meeres, who held sway in the Counties of Lincoln and Chester for many generations, Mr. Miers traces his lineage from Robert de la Mere who was Lord of the Manor of Mere in 1176, and whose son William was the nephew of Sir Ralph Venables of Kinderton. The Heralds' visitation of 1634 gives the Meres pedigree, as also does the Harleian MS in the British Museum, which shows that Sir Thomas Meres was knighted at Whitehall on the 11th, June, 1660, he having been the Member of Parliament for the City of Lincoln from 1651 to 1658.

One of Sir Thomas's descendants was Nathaniel Miers who was a citizen of London and a Freeman of the Wire Workers Company of St. Botolph. The first of the family to take up residence in South Wales was Nathaniel Miers of Bantable Hall, Essex, and Lord of the Manor of Mitcham, Surrey, who lived for some time at Vernon House, Britonferry, co. Glamorgan (which he rented from Lord Vernon) and who died in 1782. His daughter married Sir Robert Macworth. His only son, John Nathaniel Miers of Ynyspenllwch and Cadoxton Lodge, was High Sheriff of Glamorganshire in 1808, and it was his second son, Richard Hill Miers, who was the father of Mr. Henry Nathaniel Miers, who is the youngest of five sons.

Mr. Miers was born in 1848 and was educated at Westminster College, a famous institution which has mentally nourished some of the foremost of Britain's sons. He married in 1870 Lydia Kate, daughter of John Mills Probyn, and has three sons, of whom the eldest is Richard Henry Probyn, and four daughters.

A country gentleman of excellent qualities who makes little parade or pretence, Mr. Miers nevertheless discharges the duties attendant upon his position with a diligence, thoughtfulness and courtesy deserving of all commendation. Nothing pleases him more than to be able to help where he thinks help is really merited and will prove beneficial, while as a landlord he enjoys the pleasant reputation of being at once sympathetic and considerate.

As a Justice of the Peace for the Counties of Glamorgan and Brecon, Mr. Miers does much useful work, as well as in the capacity of a Commissioner of Inland Revenue and as a Commissioner of Land Tax. He is patron of the living of Cadoxton juxta Neath, and Joint-Lord of the Manors of Caegurwen and Neath Ultra and Killybeill.

In 1885 he contested the Gower or West Glamorgan Division of Wales in the Conservative interest and although he



CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK

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ONE OF THE LODGES, YNYSPENLLWCH.



THE HOUSE





YNYSFENLIWCH.

did not win his way to the House of Commons, he had the satisfaction of knowing that he made an excellent fight and one which proved that he had a number of warm-hearted supporters who thoroughly approved of his programme.

A believer in the necessity for the dissemination of education in our rural districts, Mr. Miers has always been a warm supporter of the elementary education policy, and when board schools were first introduced he showed the strength of his opinions by being for a number of years the Chairman of the Rhyndwyclydach School Board, a position which was in no sense a nominal one or a sinecure, but which implied the necessity for much sustained and arduous work, in the execution of which Mr. Miers had the satisfaction of knowing that he was sowing seeds which even in his lifetime have given signs of excellent fruition.

Mr. Miers has let his beautiful seat in the Swansea Valley—Ynyspenllwch—to Mr. Carl Langer, D.Sc., the Managing Director of the Mond Nickel Company, whose magnificent works are situated on the property, Dr. Langer being the inventor of the new process of refining nickel ore. But Mr. Miers spends a great deal of his time at his cottage adjoining the park, and has a town residence at 19, Mornington Avenue, West Kensington.





W. TOWERS SMITH, ESQ.

William Evers, Sr. (1900-1980)

ANTS Hill, the Chairman of the Committee on the Environment, said that the Commission was an interesting insight into the way the government works. The Commission's report makes several points, and the various committees have adopted a number of recommendations of local government and other bodies. It is an interesting and important figure and a very good example of the varied good work of the Commission.

Loughmoo, which was formerly a great maritime borough at a time when the island was united in the reign of King John the First & the Earl of the place. After the battle of 1593 the town was burnt in the burning, following the battle of Kesh, and comprising them to other places, such as Michaelston. This Corporation, comprising Parnham, Kesh, and Aldenham, Parnham of the Jure, County Down, and the Corporation, still remains as under the charter of King Henry, and all its power is now gradually reduced by the new charter.



W. Tower Smith, Esq.

William Towers Smith, Esq.



ANTS Hill, the handsome seat of Mr. William Towers Smith, overlooks an ancient township whose history affords an interesting insight into the progress and development of civic government. The town of Laugharne is unique, too, in that it retains ancient privileges and customs which in only a few isolated cases have survived the general passion for modernity in forms of local government. There is thus much that is picturesque and interesting in the parish wherein Mr. Towers Smith is such a prominent figure and wherein he has been wont for many years to exercise the varied good offices of a country gentleman.

Laugharne, which was formerly a Roman station, was a corporate borough at a very early date, a charter of privileges being granted in the reign of King John by Guy de Brian the elder, then Lord of the place. After his death in 1307 his son gave a new charter to the burgesses, confirming the earlier customs and privileges, and empowering them to elect a Portreeve at Easter and Michaelmas. This Corporation, comprising Portreeve, Recorder, six Aldermen, Foreman of the Jury, twenty Jurymen, and four Constables, still nominally act under the charter of Guy de Brian, but all corporate acts are practically controlled by various customs

and certain bye-laws enacted by a Grand Jury of the burgesses early in the eighteenth century, and the present functions of the Corporation consist solely in the management of their corporate property, which is of considerable extent and value. Laugharne Castle, which is now a well-preserved ruin on the shore, was built early in the eleventh century on the site of a Roman fortification ; the fortress was dismantled during the Civil War.

Mr. William Towers Smith, who was born at Horfield, Bristol, is a son of Major Smith, late 54th Regiment, and of Milton Bank, Carmarthenshire, and was educated at Bristol. He married in 1894 Augusta Mary, eldest daughter of the late Robert Henry de Winton, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Graftonbury, Herefordshire. He takes a keen interest in the affairs of his district, and is a capital sportsman, particularly fond of shooting and boating. His strong political support is given to the Unionist cause. Mr. W. Towers Smith is a Burgess of the Corporation of Laugharne and Vice-Chairman of the Tariff Reform League.



John Howard Griffiths, Esq.



WELL-KNOWN in many spheres of County administration in Pembrokeshire, it is perhaps as an educationist that Mr. John Howard Griffiths, of Lleithyr, St. Davids, has performed his most useful public service. Always keenly interested in the subject and convinced of its great importance, he has for many years been actively identified with the administration of public education in the County, and is an accepted authority on the question whose views are regarded with the utmost respect.

While yet a comparatively young man, Mr. Griffiths was elected a member of the local School Board, and for many years rendered on that body conspicuously good service as an ardent educationist, whose enthusiasm was tempered by shrewd business ability. The passing of the School Boards did not deprive him of opportunities for useful work in a cause to which he is so heartily devoted, and he now enjoys ample scope for his activities both in connection with the County Education Authority, of which he is Vice-Chairman, and with the County School. He is Vice-Chairman of the Board of Managers of the latter.

Mr. Griffiths's public work is represented also by a period of office on the Board of Guardians. He represents St. Davids on the Pembrokeshire County Council, undertaking a large share of work by membership of most of the committees. The chairmanship of the Parish Council is another office in which he renders good service, and wherever he is known he is recognised as an able and versatile public man who, once he has undertaken a public duty, discharges it with thoroughness and a conscientious regard for his responsibilities.

Apart from his more public work, Mr. Griffiths is largely interested in agriculture and horticulture, and does his utmost to further the prosperity of two industries which are of such great importance to the welfare of the County. He is, however, of opinion that the land bears too much of the burdens of the State and that something must be done to attract capital and brains back to the land and make agricultural life more pleasant and interesting. Under present circumstances, he believes that the only class to hold their position and do justice to the land—to get anything like what they should out of it—are the small farmers. To that end Mr. Griffiths has already cut up some of his farms into small holdings.

Described as a Moderate Liberal, Mr. Griffiths holds very decided views on the subject of taxation. The present principle in this country he holds to be wrong, as he contends that it discourages thrift and industry. On the other hand, he is averse to putting a tax on bread, the chief article of diet of the child, the aged, and infirm, the very classes that above all others require assistance from the State.

Mr. Griffiths, who is a son of the late David Griffiths, Esq., and grandson of the Rev. James Griffiths, is a native of Treliwyd, near St. Davids, where he was born in 1863. He was educated at private schools at St. Davids and near Bristol. He is married to Phebe, eldest daughter of the late H. J. Thomas, Esq., of Loch-turffin.



DAVID C. PARRY, ESQ.

David Cranogley Parry, Esq.

Mrs. David C. Parry, of the County of Clark, has just taken an active part in the election of the County Council. Her husband, Mr. Parry, is a well-known and successful business man, and his extensive experience in the County Council has been a great help to the community. In his public life he has found that the most successful way to achieve a happy end is to be true to the principles of justice and equity, and to be guided by the highest standards of public duty. His record of resolute service, unflinching courage, and untiring energy has won for him the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens.

In 1905 his colleagues on the Democratic County Council elected him Chairman, and he discharged his duties with ability the functions of an officer which is one of the great honors in County life. As the representative of one of the Districts of the County, Mr. Parry has qualified his interests of the County, and has brought with unflinching devotion, and in his public life has sought to promote the best interests of the County.



THOMAS C. BROWN Esq.

David Cranogwy Parry, Esq.



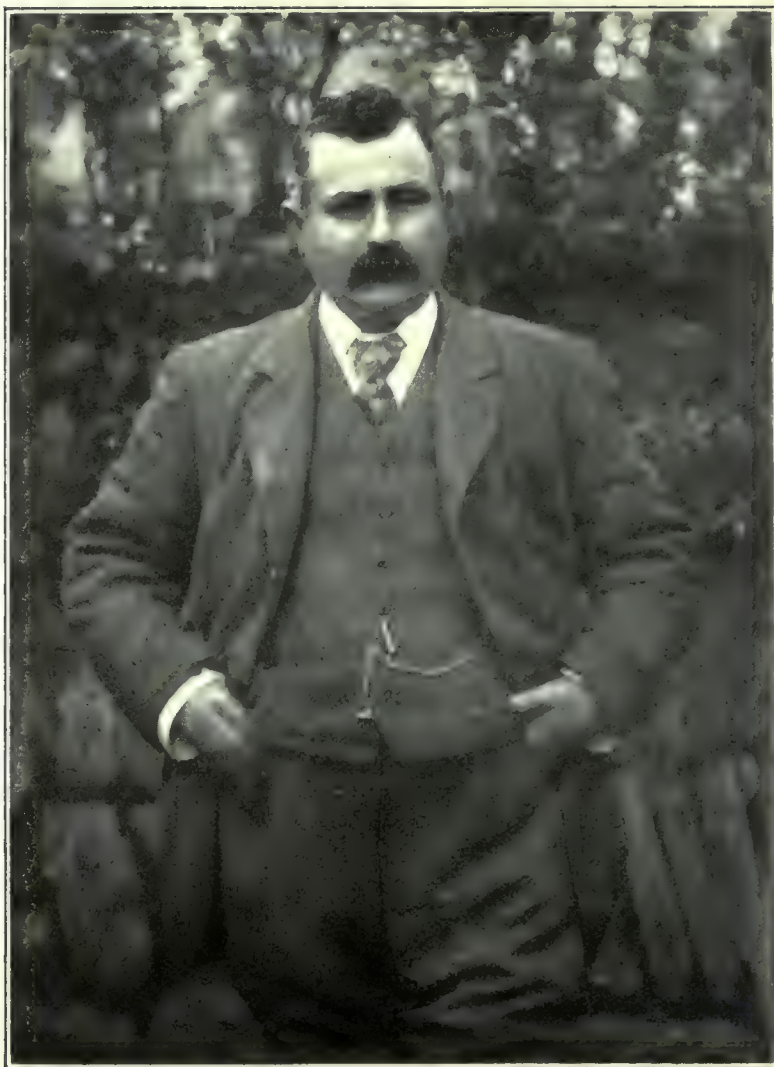
MR. David C. Parry, of Stepney Street, Llanelly, has for many years taken an active part in public life, and despite the extent of his private business operations in Llanelly and Kidwelly has found time to give much useful and conscientious service in behalf of the community, especially in connection with the County Council. Like all who enter with fitting independence into public life he has found that the lot of the public man is not always a happy one, but he has good reason to appreciate that the rewards of zealous service compensate handsomely in the confidence and esteem that sound public work must engender in the long run.

In 1905 his colleagues on the Carmarthenshire County Council elected him Chairman and he discharged with much ability the functions of an office which is one of the most honourable in County life. As the representative of one of the divisions of Llanelly, Mr. Parry has guarded the interests of that busy seaport and borough with unremitting attention, and in all public affairs has sought to promote the best interests of the locality with

which by commercial ties he is so intimately connected. He is keenly interested, too, in political questions, and is a sturdy Liberal.

Mr. Parry was born at Ronwy, Llangranog, Cardiganshire, and educated at Pontarcg British School and at the Lady Bevan Endowed School, Rhiwgaam.





JAMES HARRIES, ESQ.

James Harries, Esq.

CRS

IT is one of the most pleasing features of the success that has attended the work of County Councils since the constitution of those authorities that the members have contributed to the success of their service a large proportion of gentlemen whose position, no less than their experience and abilities, has enabled them to represent with good judgment the varied interests that claim consideration. Essentially one of these is Mr. James Harries of Haycastle, who since 1901 has been a member of the North Down County Council for the Southdown Division, and whose success in three contested elections suggests very powerfully the favour with which his public work is viewed. It would, indeed, betoken an ungrateful spirit were it otherwise. A gentleman with many interests, he is certainly not one of those who seek public office for the gratification of personal ambition. He is widely known as a busy and able agriculturist, and that he should have added to his round of duties the cares of a position that makes so much demand on time and energies as membership of the County Council, is rather a tribute to his public-spirit and his readiness to serve those whose confidence he enjoys in such a marked degree.



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IT is one of the most pleasing features of the success that has attended the work of County Councils since the constitution of those authorities that they should have consistently attracted to their service a large proportion of gentlemen whose position, no less than their experience and abilities, has enabled them to represent with good judgment the varied interests that claim consideration. Essentially one of these is Mr. James Harries, of Hayscastle, who since 1901 has been a member of the Pembroke-shire County Council for the Ambleston Division, and whose success in three contested elections suggests very practically the favour with which his public work is viewed. It would, indeed, betoken an ungrateful spirit were it otherwise. A gentleman with many interests, he is certainly not one of those who seek public office for the gratification of personal ambition. He is widely known as a busy and able agriculturist, and that he should have added to his round of duties the cares of a position that makes so much demand on time and energies as membership of the County Council, is rather a tribute to his public-spirit and his readiness to serve those whose confidence he enjoys in such a marked degree.

Anyhow, at the request of many of his neighbours, he placed his services at the disposal of his native County, and was duly elected in 1901 a member of the Council. His abilities as an administrator did not long escape recognition, and it was not long before such an eminently practical body very properly regarded their new colleague as one capable of excellent service. His able public work during the succeeding years has, of course, deepened the appreciation of his services. Exercising a steadily increasing influence, he has taken a large share in County affairs, his varied experience, shrewd judgment, and knowledge of local conditions combining to constitute a strong force in the administrative control of the County. He serves on the Main Roads and Public Works Committees, also on the Standing Joint Committee, and the Small Holdings Committee under the New Act; is a member of the Education Authority of the County, and of three Sub-Committees of the latter, over one of which—the Furnishing and School Supply Committee—he is Chairman.

Mr. Harries is actively engaged in agricultural operations of an extensive character. He farms a good deal of land, and devotes much attention to the breeding of horses and cattle, and also to corn and root growing.

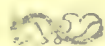
A native of Pembrokeshire, Mr. Harries was born at Hen Eglwzs, in the parish of Letterstone, and was educated at Newton British School, Brawdy National School, and Haverfordwest Moravian School. He married Annetta Rosina, eldest daughter of the late James Jenkins, Esq., of Brienaston Hall (formerly County Councillor for the Ambleston Division).

In politics Mr. Harries gives his support to the Liberal Party.



W. G. STEDMAN THOMAS, ESQ.

William Gwynne Stedman Thomas, Esq.



RECTFULLY regarded as one of the most prominent men of the day, Mr. William Gwynne Stedman Thomas, Esq., of the House, Pensarn, has throughout his life been closely connected with his native town in the administration of its affairs. He has exercised the beneficial influence of his position as a public man, and his upright personality. Although he has been for many years almost entirely absent from the place, he has been a constant presence in the district in which so many of his interests have been centred. Born when George IV. was King, he is one of the few living links with the local history of those bygone days.

The ancient Guild Hall Square at Carnarvon is his birthplace in 1822. The local Grammar School had at that time then to considerable antiquity, and it was to that institution, which then occupied premises in Priory Street, that he went on the course set on foot towards continuing his studies at Andrews's Academy, Llandilo. His studious inclinations, he was thus well-equipped for the busy life that lay before him.

In a career that has been so full, one can touch only on the more public and important of his varied interests. Throughout his life he has been constantly in touch with public affairs, and in matters of local government served for many years upon the Borough



W. G. STEDMAN THOMAS, I

William Gwynne Stedman Thomas, Esq.



RESPECTFULLY regarded as a "Grand Old Man" of Carmarthen, Mr. William Gwynne Stedman Thomas, of Belle Vue House, Pensarn, has throughout his life evinced a keen interest in his native town, in the affairs of which he has consistently exercised the beneficent influence of a commanding and upright personality. Although his public activity belongs now almost entirely to the past, he has lost none of his affection for the district in which so many of his interests have been centred, and, born when George IV. was King, he is one of the few remaining links with the local history of those bygone days.

The ancient Guild Hall Square at Carmarthen was his birthplace in 1822. The local Grammar School had claims even then to considerable antiquity, and it was to that institution, which then occupied premises in Priory Street, that he was in due course sent, afterwards continuing his studies at Andrews's Academy, Llandilo. With studious inclinations, he was thus well-equipped for the busy life that lay before him.

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Corporation, serving the community with the utmost zeal and sincerity. A patriotic Welshman and one who has always displayed a deep affection for local history and tradition, Mr. Thomas has found in pursuits of a genealogical character one of the greatest interests of his life. His studies in this direction have been of great extent and value, and he was highly complimented by the late Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, upon many emendations supplied in respect of Cambrian Genealogies. He has contributed to "Antiquities of Laugharne, Pendine, and Neighbourhoods" (by Mary Curtis), and has been a frequent contributor of heraldic and historic Cambrian data to the Notes and Queries columns of the "National Magazine of Wales." Some of his work also appears in "Miscellany of Carmarthenshire" (Notes by Arthur Mee), and he has occasionally contributed articles to "The Welshman," a weekly newspaper published at Carmarthen.

Judging by his lengthy connection with and good work on behalf of the craft, Mr. Thomas has not been less keenly interested in Freemasonry. Quite the oldest local Freemason, he is regarded as the "Father" of the St. Peter's Lodge, Carmarthen, of which he is a Past Worshipful Master, and he has been presented by the Brethren with a testimonial in grateful recognition of the leading part he has taken in Masonic work for many years. For ten consecutive years Mr. Thomas was Vicar's Warden of the ancient Parish Church of St. Peter, Carmarthen, and enjoyed the cordial esteem of the late learned Dr. Connop Thirlwall, Bishop of St. David's. An observant student of political questions, Mr. Thomas belongs to the moderate and progressive Conservative persuasion.

Mr. Thomas married in 1853, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, Julia Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Hon. John Shafto Vaughan, of Moredun Mains, Edinburgh, third son of the 3rd Earl of Lisburne, and younger brother of the 4th Earl of Lisburne, of Crosswood Park, Aberystwyth. Mr. Thomas's three sons and three daughters all survive.

Paternally, Mr. Thomas descends through the Thomases of Upper Penybank, near Carmarthen, and The Plâs, Llangunnoch, co. Carmarthen, from Llewellyn ab Madoc, Lord of Abernant and Conwil Elvet in Whittigada, who did homage to Edward the Black Prince at Cardigan in 1344, the said Thomas family being a younger branch of the Morgans of Tredegar, co. Monmouth, and of the Phillippes of Picton Castle, co. Pembroke. He descends maternally from the Stedmans and Gwynne Protheros of Dolygaer, co. Brecon, the Lloyds of Llanllawddog, co. Carmarthen, the Joneses of Abermâd, co. Cardigan, and the older line of the knightly House of Pryse of Gogerddan, co. Cardigan.





D. GEORGE GRIFFITHS, ESQ.



JOHN GEORGE, Esq.

David George Griffiths, Esq.



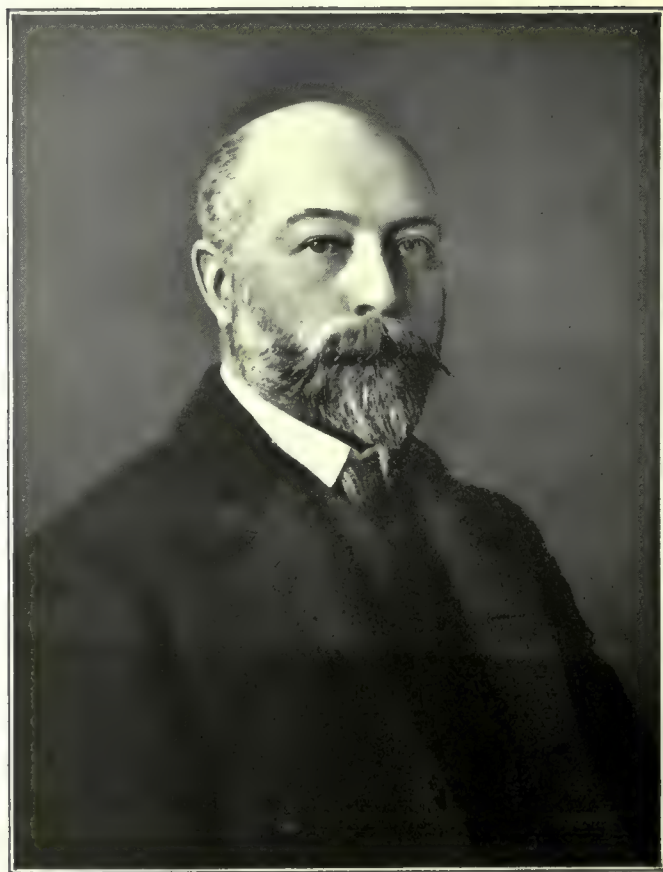
A PROMINENT agriculturist in Pembrokeshire, largely interested in farming in the Nevern district, Mr. David George Griffiths, of Henllys, Velindre, has done much good work in public capacities in behalf of that industry, and is regarded as one of the most able representatives of the farming community on the Pembroke County Council. Since he became connected with that body in 1900, as member for the Nevern Electoral Division, he has been recognised among his colleagues as a valuable force in public life, having consistently displayed a keen interest in all questions affecting the welfare of the County and acted with a close personal knowledge of local conditions and requirements.

Mr. Griffiths has always kept himself thoroughly familiar with current legislation and conditions affecting the farming interest, and speaks on this subject with the authority of a wide experience. He was one of the delegates deputed by the Pembroke County Council to visit Ireland for the purpose of investigating the Agricultural Co-operative Movement as it is in operation there; and he is also a member of the County Education Authority. His public work, however, is not exclusively devoted to the wider

interests of the County. In the neighbourhood of his own home his public services are considerable. He is a member of the Nevern Parish Council, and in other local capacities serves his fellows well.

Born at Brithdir Mawr, Newport, Pembrokeshire, Mr Griffiths was educated at Newport Board School and Haverfordwest Grammar School. He is Liberal in politics.





A. T. WILLIAMS, ESQ.

Arthur Thomas Williams 1904

1904

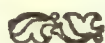
VERY correctly described as one of the leading men in the North district, Mr. Williams, of Baglan House, is highly respected by his fellows as a gentleman of very high character, and a leading part in the affairs of his community. He has proved his ability in many ways, and is generously acknowledged for his services.

As Chairman of the North district, he has always discharged his duties with the most perfect grasp of intricate business details, and his ability is always equal to the occasion. It was his efforts that the Harbour was made a public undertaking, and he has been in any gathering of business men in the district. One of the most important and successful men in the Committee in connection with the Baglan House, and with the heavy business of the district. He was Chairman of the William Road project, and his efforts were most successful. He has also been in the district, and his efforts were most successful.



A. S. Phillips, Esq.

Arthur Thomas Williams, Esq.



VERY correctly described as one of the most active public men in the Neath district, Mr. Arthur Thomas Williams, of Baglan House, is firmly established in the confidence of his fellows as a gentleman of very sound views, well qualified to take a leading part in the affairs of his native County. In a variety of offices he has proved his ability, and the usefulness of his services is generously acknowledged by all who are familiar with his career.

As Chairman of the Neath Harbour Commissioners he has ably discharged duties demanding peculiar knowledge and a ready grasp of intricate business details, his resource and tact being always equal to the occasion. It was due to his efforts that the Harbour was made a solvent undertaking. Indeed, as Chairman in any gathering of business men he is exceeding well placed. One of the most important and certainly the busiest of all the Committees in connection with the Neath Union is that which deals with the heavy assessment business. Over this Committee Mr. Williams has presided with marked success, and despite the constant supervision which the office necessitates, has devoted himself zealously to his responsible duties, as he has also as

Chairman of the Neath District Highway Board, and Chairman of the Ystradfellte Water Undertaking, which is to supply the Neath Rural District as well as the towns of Neath, Aberavon, and Briton Ferry with water.

In County affairs generally Mr. Williams takes a keen and active interest. He is a member of the Glamorganshire County Council, serves on the County Standing Joint Committee, and is a member of the Neath Rural District Council and Board of Guardians. His round of public duties leaves him with none too ample leisure, but he finds time to indulge in a good deal of hunting and shooting, and takes a leading part in Gun-dog Field Trials. He is Unionist in politics.

Born at Aberdare, Mr. Williams was educated at Bath, and married Eliza, second daughter of William John Player, Esq.





COUNTY ALDERMAN THOMAS JONES.

County Alderman Thomas Jones.

1893

THE career of Alderman Thomas Jones, of Clydach, is a very pleasing instance of the progress of a man who knows something of his business, and who has not allowed that corner of stone to weigh him down. He has nearly laid a century in the County of Glamorganshire, and he has deservedly risen to a position of honour in the County life of Glamorganshire.

Born in Clydach in the year 1824, he was only ten years of age when he began work at the tinplate works near his home. He had, however, what was in those days a good average education, acquired at the Vardre School, Clydach, under the Rev. John James, Unitarian minister of Gellianen, and Robert James, of Llanwaler (Square Street's School). Fortunately, the young worker did not regret his education as completed when he left the schoolroom. He realised that one was never too old to learn, and he certainly owes a good deal of his success in life to his readiness to acquire knowledge of all sorts, no less than to the keenness and resource he showed in his work as a young man.



Samuel Joseph Jones

County Alderman Thomas Jones.



THE career of Alderman Thomas Jones, of Clydach, affords a very pleasing instance of the useful public work of a man who knows something of the dignity of labour and the reward that comes of strenuous and well-directed industry. For nearly half a century he has taken an active interest in the public affairs of his district, and he has deservedly risen to a position of honour in the County life of Glamorganshire.

Born at Clydach in the Swansea Valley on November 9th, 1841, he was only ten years of age when he began working in the tinsplate works near his home. He had, however, what was in those days a good average education, acquired at the Vardre School, Clydach, under the Rev. John James, Unitarian minister of Gellionen, and Robert James, of Llansamlet (Squire Smith's School). Fortunately, the young worker did not regard his education as completed when he left the schoolroom. He realised that one was never too old to learn, and he certainly owes a good deal of his success in life to his readiness to acquire knowledge of all sorts, no less than to the keenness and resource he showed in his work as a youngster.

After a few years industriously spent in the tinsplate works, young Jones at the age of fifteen entered the apprenticeship of a mason with his father, and acquired a sound knowledge of his trade, but a few years later his enterprise led him to launch out independently in the business world. Marrying in August, 1864, Hannah Gwilym, adopted daughter of John Gwilym, of Clydach, he at the age of twenty-two started contracting as a builder, and for twenty-four years was successfully engaged in business. Retiring from the building trade, he was afterwards engaged till 1903 as foreman and general agent in the employment of John Player, Esq., of Clydach Foundry and Tinsplate Works. He is now practising as an architect and valuer, and is also the local agent and rent-collector for the Trustees of the estate of the late William Martin, Esq. (Ynistawe estate), of which John Player, Esq., is the chief Trustee. As a builder Mr. Jones erected several chapels, while as an architect he has been engaged in much important work.

The principal public work of Mr. Jones has been as a Poor Law Guardian and a member of the County Council. For twenty-one years he rendered very able service as a member of the Pontardawe Board of Guardians, and he retired in March, 1904, to undertake valuation of the house property of the Union, a responsible undertaking which he has now completed. When the District Council Act came into force, Mr. Jones was elected first Chairman of the newly-constituted rural authority, and was again chosen for the honour in the third year of its existence. By virtue of his office he took his seat during these two years on the Bench of Magistrates at Pontardawe.

With the Glamorganshire County Council Mr. Jones has been connected ever since its formation, as the representative of the Swansea Valley Division. In 1900 he was elected an Alderman, and was re-appointed for another term of six years in 1906, his colleagues very properly recognising his value to an authority wherein he enjoys such a large measure of confidence and esteem.

Politically, Mr. Jones is a Liberal and well-known as a sturdy member of the Party, having for nearly fifty years taken an active part in all Parliamentary elections in his district, besides making his voice heard in local contests when important questions have been at issue.

As becomes a gentleman so well versed as he is in industrial problems, Mr. Jones has a high appreciation of the useful work of recognised Friendly Societies. For half a century he has been actively attached to the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, and for thirty years has been Treasurer of his own Lodge and of the Morriston District of that Order, his valuable and conscientious services in that capacity being recognised by a presentation from the District of a lifesize portrait of himself and Mrs. Jones in crayon. His own Lodge—the Loyal Glantawe—which is now held at Glais Clydach, presented him with a gold watch in May, 1905, in recognition of his many services as member and officer.



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